

DAILY REPORT

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Vol 1 No 202

18 October 1983

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U.S.-USSR GENEVA TALKS DEADLOCKED

XINHUA Correspondent's Report

OW170811 Beijing XINHUA in English 0729 GMT 17 Oct 83

["U.S., Soviet Union: Braced for Euromissile Talks Failure" -- XINHUA headline]

[Text] Geneva, October 17 (XINHUA correspondent Ren Zhengde) -- The recently resumed U.S.-Soviet Geneva talks on medium-range nuclear weapons have again come to a deadlock following Moscow's outright rejection of U.S. President Ronald Reagan's "new proposal" announced late last month.

Signs show that the last crucial round of the talks will fare no better than the previous ones. Soviet and NATO officials have been talking pessimistically in public about the U.S.-Soviet negotiations. U.S. General Bernard Rogers, supreme allied commander in Europe, said last Friday that agreement is "unlikely" to be reached in Geneva before NATO begins deployment of new U.S. missiles by the end of this year.

Rogers was echoed by Leonid Zamyatin, head of the International Propaganda Department of the Soviet Communist Party, when he declared in Hamburg, West Germany, on October 13 that the Soviet Union will not "participate in negotiations leading to a situation in which powerful new missiles and warheads will be stationed in Europe."

Ever since the start of the Geneva Euromissile talks, Washington and Moscow have been locked in bitter struggle both at the negotiating table and in arms build-up in preparation for the failure of the talks. This struggle has now become fiercer as the possibility of a break-down in the talks markedly increased.

The NATO countries, under a decision adopted in 1979, decided to deploy 572 U.S. Pershing II and cruise missiles in Western Europe from December of this year to 1988 should the U.S.-Soviet talks fail in Geneva. Under the NATO plans, first deployment will begin from December 15 in West Germany, Britain and Italy. It is reported that a number of cruise missile warheads have already been shipped in secrecy to a military base at Britain's Greenham Common earlier this month.

Meanwhile, Moscow has repeatedly stated that the Soviet Union will not sit idly by and retaliatory measures will be taken if the United States starts deployment of new missiles in Western Europe. Soviet Marshal Victor Kulikov, commander-in-chief of the Warsaw Pact's unified armed forces, reaffirmed recently that the Soviet Union will take counter retaliatory measures directed at U.S. territory. He also pledged to beef up the conventional forces of the Soviet Union and its allies. According to Marshal Kulikov and other Soviet leaders, the Soviet measures will include:

First, revocation of the decision announced by the late Soviet leader Leonid Brezhnev in 1982 to postpone the deployment of SS-20 missiles, which in fact has never been interrupted;

Second, deployment of new missiles in East European countries; and

Third, deployment of medium and long-range missiles directly aimed at the United States.

While stepping up their contention in the arms race, the United States and the Soviet Union have launched propaganda campaigns to prepare world opinion. Both assumed an air of willingness to negotiate "seriously" and not to seek military supremacy over the other. But each tried in every way to put the blame on the other for the lack of progress in the talks.

However, one thing is certain. The two superpowers will find one pretext or another to justify their rivalry for military supremacy in the arms race, whatever the outcome of their last round of Euromissile talks in Geneva. Once the talks end up in failure, another round of their arms race will begin with greater intensity, posing an even greater threat to world peace.

RENMIN RIBAO on U.S. Deployment

HK141208 Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 14 Oct 83 p 7

[Report: "U.S. Medium-Range Missiles Will Arrive in Western Europe Next Month and the Soviet Union Threatens To Suspend Nuclear Talks in Geneva"]

[Text] When the Soviet-U.S. talks on medium-range missiles reached an impasse, the NATO countries have, in accordance with the "dual decision," begun the deployment of U.S. medium-range missiles in Europe. The USSR has made a strong response to this, threatening to suspend the Geneva talks. Thus, a new tense situation has appeared in U.S.-Soviet relations.

It was reported that the first shipment of U.S. medium-range missiles, which the NATO countries plan to deploy in Western Europe, will arrive there next month. Now some specialists, who have something to do with the deployment, have already arrived at the Greenham Common base in England, the Comiso air base in Sicily, Italy, and the U.S. bases in southwestern FRG. Some equipment has also been prepared in these bases. According to the plan, if an agreement is not reached by December this year in the Geneva talks on medium-range nuclear weapons, NATO will deploy, respectively, in England and Italy 16 of the initial cruise missiles, and 9 Pershing II missiles in the FRG.

It was also reported that in a speech made in Warsaw on 11 October, Kulikov, commander in chief of the Warsaw Pact Joint Armed Forces, again warned the United States that if the U.S. Pershing II and cruise missiles are deployed in Europe, the USSR and its allies will "adopt necessary measures" to maintain a balance of forces in Europe and in the whole world.

The Soviet representative to the Geneva talks has also warned, in the form of "a hint or a private indication," that if the United States insists on not deferring or giving up the deployment of new missiles in Western Europe, the USSR will suspend the Geneva talks on nuclear disarmament.

The United States made an immediate response to this. On 11 October, White House spokesman Speakes said that if the USSR unilaterally decides to suspend the talks, the United States and its allies will find such a move regrettable. He also criticized the Soviets for threatening suspension of the talks as a means of propaganda, aiming at weakening the people's support for the deployment of U.S. missiles in Western Europe.

At a press conference held in Hamburg on 12 October, Zamyatin, director of the International Information Department of the CPSU Central Committee, made the Soviet intentions clear by saying formally that "we do not intend to participate in any talks leading to the deployment of new and powerful missiles and warheads in Europe." When asked by reporters whether this referred to suspending the talks if new U.S. missiles were deployed, he replied: "You have accurately comprehended my meaning."

It is estimated that Moscow will probably make the day the first lot of U.S. missiles actually arrive in Europe (probably in November) the day for the suspension of the talk

However, the U.S. and Soviet representatives to the Geneva talks met again on 12 October and agreed to hold another meeting next week. Sources from NATO held that although the USSR's withdrawal from the nuclear talks is imaginable, it is unlikely that it will show all its cards at once. It probably wants to make the West "guess for a period of time." It is more possible that the USSR will "take a more unflinching stand" in the talks on nuclear weapons.

RENMIN RIBAO On Dispute

HK170812 Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 17 Oct 83 p 6

[Report: "United States and Soviet Union Turn to Arguing Over Conditions for Geneva Talks; Warsaw Pact Wants NATO To Give Up Deployment Deadline; West Insists on Simultaneous Talks and Deployment"]

[Text] The United States and the Soviet Union have now turned to a fierce argument over the question of under what conditions the Geneva talks should be continued, following their propaganda war over the breaking off of talks.

The Soviet Union has threatened that unless the West abandons the deployment of new U.S. missiles, it will break off the talks in Geneva on the reduction of medium-range missiles in Europe. Censured by the United States and other Western countries and pressured by public opinion for the Soviet Union and the United States to continue the talks, the 14 October communique of the Warsaw Pact foreign ministers' conference said that the Geneva talks could still go on and also held that there was still a possibility of reaching agreement there. However, the communique put forward conditions for the talks, stating that "the talks should be continued under the condition of the abandonment of the deadline set by the United States and its NATO allies for deploying medium-range missiles."

The United States took advantage of the strong reaction by Western public opinion to the Soviet threat to break off the talks to vigorously grasp the banner of the talks while also insisting that it would deploy the missiles. A U.S. State Department spokesman openly accused the Soviet Union of "having no justification" for breaking off the talks, and stressed that the United States was prepared to continue the Geneva talks

He also said that the Geneva talks were "very important" and that the United States would do everything in its power to continue the talks and "work for some sort of agreement."

The spokesman even said that even though the deployment had already started, the United States "will stay at the negotiating table," and if later an agreement was reached on limiting or reducing medium-range missiles, "the United States will be prepared to halt the deployment at any time or to remove missiles of this type." This expressed U.S. attitude has met with universal reaction from its NATO allies.

REUTER quoted senior Western diplomats as saying that if the Kremlin pulled out of the Geneva talks in a sudden fit of temper, it would make a "serious mistake" in its bid to win over the public, while the West would publicly demand that Moscow take "the responsibility for wrecking the talks."

At the same time, a number of Western leaders have vigorously advocated that the Geneva talks continue and have said that so long as no agreement is reached there, they will deploy the missiles on schedule; these can be dismantled in the future if an agreement can be reached.

At a 15 October press conference in Rome jointly held by Italian Premier Craxi and Spanish Premier Gonzalez, Craxi said, with direct reference to the decision of the Warsaw Pact foreign ministers' meeting, that if no progress was made in the Geneva talks on account of Soviet preconditions, NATO's deadline for deploying the missiles should not be extended. However, if an agreement was reached in the future, the missiles deployed in Western Europe could be removed. Gonzalez expressed agreement with the Italian Government's view that the talks should continue, and reiterated that Spain would unite with other Western countries in respect to making the missile power in Europe more balanced.

On the same day, FRG Foreign Minister Genscher, talking with Soviet Foreign Minister Gromyko, reiterated that if no agreement was reached at the Geneva talks, NATO would deploy the missiles according to plan, and he also said that the West was prepared to continue the talks after the deployment of the new missiles, and if an agreement was reached, the West would be willing to remove the missiles already deployed.

Genscher urged the Soviet Union to consider the Western proposals, but Gromyko reiterated that the Soviet Union was sticking to its position.

ZHANG JINGFU REAFFIRMS POLICY OF OPENING TO WORLD

OW141601 Beijing XINHUA in English 1522 GMT 14 Oct 83

[Text] Beijing, October 14 (XINHUA) -- State Councillor Zhang Jingfu today assured a Swiss T.V. reporters team that China will persist in progress and never go backward in implementing the current policy of opening to the world. He dismissed the doubt of some people who hesitate to invest in China or to go in for joint ventures with the country as "unnecessary," emphasizing that its policy of opening to the world, formulated through summing up of historical experience, is a national policy under the Constitution.

The state councillor granted an interview to Claude Smadja, chief of the international news desk of the Swiss TV station, and his group, who are covering the third China-Europe business leaders symposium in Beijing. The symposium, which opened October 10, is sponsored by the China Enterprise Management Association and the Geneva-based European Management Forum Foundation.

China has always attached great importance to its economic and technical exchanges with Europe, Zhang Jingfu said. He foresaw "remarkable, inspiring" increases in trade and technical cooperation between China and Europe dating back to the early 1960's. He said that China opens its door to all friendly countries and regions. Nevertheless, he continued, expansion of trade and technical cooperation requires joint effort. "Such expansion will be adversely affected if policies of restriction or discrimination are pursued against China in trade and technical exchanges, no matter what fine words may be said," he noted.

Should such circumstances occur, Zhang Jingfu said, "We'll try to look for genuine partners and expand our exchanges with them." "We now plan to give preferential treatment in our technical importation," he said. "This conforms to the principle of mutual benefit."

The state councillor assured the Swiss reporters that the current restructuring of China's economic management system will not affect its technical importation.

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"With a more rational economic management system, we'll be able to absorb and digest imported technology still better," he said.

ITALIAN PLANE CARRYING PRC ATHLETES STOPS IN TAIPEI

OW161035 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 0210 GMT 16 Oct 83

[Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese at 0842 GMT on 16 October transmits a "public notice," requesting that the following report be "tentatively shelved" (zan bu cai yong 2548 0008 6846 3938)]

[Text] Beijing, 16 Oct (XINHUA) -- According to a dispatch from Taipei, because of a typhoon, an Italian airliner with the Shanghai soccer team on board changed its course midway at the last moment and flew to the Taipei airport and stayed there for 2 hours. According to the report, the Boeing 747 airliner of Alitalia destined for Hong Kong from Rome was unable to land in Hong Kong because of a strong typhoon there and had to fly to Taipei. The Shanghai soccer team was flying home after several friendly matches in Europe. During its stay at the Taipei airport, the team members visited airport facilities and exchanged souvenirs with the airport's ground crew. After refueling, the airliner departed with all the passengers on board.

PRC DELEGATE ELECTED TO IAF EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

OW180801 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1613 GMT 15 Oct 83

[Text] Budapest, 15 Oct (XINHUA) -- After 1 week in session, the International Astronautics Federation (IAF) ended its 34th congress here on 15 October. More than 700 specialists and university students from 34 countries and regions attended the congress.

A Chinese Astronautics Society delegation headed by Tu Shou, director of the Chinese Astronautics Society and vice chairman of the scientific and technological committee under the Ministry of Space Industry, attended the congress.

During the congress, academic exchanges centered on the theme of "cooperation in space" were made. Chinese university students and post graduates attended the IAF academic activities for the first time and read their papers at the congress.

Zhang Yulin, a 25-year-old post graduate of the Changsha College of Engineering, read his paper entitled "Space Analysis of the Aerodynamic Characteristics of Variable Propulsion Liquid Rocket Engines," and his paper was awarded an "outstanding paper" prize.

The new leading body for the 35th IAF Congress was elected at the current congress. Yang Jiachi, director of the Chinese Aeronautics Society and vice chairman of the scientific and technological committee for space technology research of China, was elected vice chairman of the IAF Executive Council.

UN FOOD-AGRICULTURE BODY AWARDS MINISTER HE KANG

OW160317 Beijing XINHUA in English 0238 GMT 16 Oct 83

[Text] Beijing, October 16 (XINHUA) -- In celebration of the third "World Food Day" which falls today, a composition contest has been held at high schools in Beijing with 18 students winning. Prizes and medals were awarded here yesterday to the winners by the Ministries of Education and of Agriculture, Animal Husbandry and fishery which co-sponsored the contest last month.

October 16 each year has been designated the "World Food Day" by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO).

At the prize-giving ceremony yesterday, FAO Resident Representative to China Yehia Selim Kanaan also awarded a gold medal to He Kang, minister of agriculture, animal husbandry and fishery, for his contributions to China's food production.

He Kang in a speech at the ceremony said the Chinese Government would strengthen its ties with FAO and other U.N. organizations and play an active role in solving the world's food problem.

PROGRESS MADE IN FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS LAWS

OW141135 Beijing XINHUA in English 1100 GMT 14 Oct 83

[Text] Beijing, October 14 (XINHUA) -- One hundred and five Chinese-foreign joint ventures with a total investment of 500 million U.S. dollars have been established since the law on joint venture was instituted in July, 1979.

During this period, sources at external economic relations departments say, China has promulgated more than 20 by-laws and sets of regulations governing economic cooperation with other countries to make it more convenient for foreign investors to undertake economic and technical cooperation with China.

China has kept to the following principles on external economic relations: maintaining China's sovereignty, stressing equality and mutual benefit, insisting on observance of Chinese laws, and assimilating the useful elements of foreign economic laws and especially of international laws.

In accordance with the national Constitution, China also undertakes to protect the lawful rights and interests of foreign enterprises and other economic organizations which cooperate with China.

To promote its external economic cooperation, China is drafting a number of new laws covering patent rights, customs, co-production, corporation, foreign trade, and foreign enterprises in China.

Guangdong Province, which has close economic ties with overseas interests, has also promulgated a number of local regulations in this respect on the authority of the National People's Congress. These regulations have to do with the Shenzhen Special Economic Zone, labour and wage, land management and foreign enterprises in the zone. Shenzhen, in turn, has its own regulations on management of house, property, technical transfer, economic contract, arbitration, tax, customs and corporation.

China has also signed an agreement on investment insurance and guarantee with the United States, agreements for mutual protection of investment with Sweden, Romania, Federal Germany, and an agreement on the avoidance of double taxation with Japan. China is negotiating agreements of investment protection with Switzerland, France, Japan, Belgium, Luxembourg and Canada. Papua New Guinea, Italy and Norway have proposed to hold similar negotiations with China. Chinese jurists say they expect the above laws, regulations and agreements to relieve foreign investors of their misgivings about economic and technical cooperation with China.

XINHUA REPORTS REAGAN'S REELECTION BID

OW180826 Beijing XINHUA in English 0810 GMT 18 Oct 83

["Reagan Seeks Presidential Re-election" -- XINHUA headline]

[Text] Washington, October 17 (XINHUA) -- U.S. President Reagan legally becomes a candidate for the 1984 presidential election when he signed papers today to permit the formation of a campaign committee pending a formal personal announcement next month.

Senator Paul Laxalt, general chairman of the Republican Party who headed Reagan's previous campaigns for presidency, told reporters after meeting the President last Friday that he requested the authority from Reagan to form a re-election committee and "he (Reagan) indicated to me that he would consent to that."

The documents signed today leave "a little wiggle room" for Reagan should he decide not to run for a second term. The disclaimer are just words to the effect that Reagan intends to use the committee as his re-election vehicle only if he decides to run again.

The Reagan-Bush Re-election Committee, which opened today, expects to spend 21 million dollars in the Republican primaries next year even though there is no major opponent, according to committee campaign director Edward Rollins.

In the past few months, many Republicans urged Reagan to make an announcement as soon as possible, in view of the difficulty of mounting a successful presidential campaign with another candidate. However, Reagan is reluctant to announce a decision too early because that could either leave him as a lame-duck president in the eyes of Congress or give more political colorings to his actions that can be used by the Democrats.

DENG YINGCHAO MEETS STUDY GROUP FROM U.S.

OW171323 Beijing XINHUA in English 1247 GMT 17 Oct 83

[Text] Beijing, October 17 (XINHUA) -- Deng Yingchao, chairman of the National Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference, today met with an industrial and commercial study group of Taiwan compatriots living in the United States.

Deng Yingchao, who is also a Political Bureau member of the Chinese Communist Party Central Committee, explained to them the C.P.C. Central Committee's policy toward Taiwan and heard their opinions about this issue. She showed deep concern for Taiwan compatriots and placed high hopes on them.

Present were Yang Jingren, vice-chairman of the C.P.P.C.C. National Committee, and Lin Liyun, chairman of the All-China Federation of Taiwan Compatriots.

DPRK DEFENSE MINISTRY FETES VISTING PLA DELEGATION

OW142105 Beijing XINHUA in English 1642 GMT 14 Oct 83

[Text] Pyongyang, October 14 (XINHUA) -- The Korean Ministry of the People's Armed Forces tonight gave a dinner in honor of a visiting political work delegation of the Chinese People's Liberation Army (P.L.A.).

The delegation, led by Gan Wei-han, deputy director of the P.L.A. General Political Department, arrived here yesterday for a visit to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Present at the dinner were senior Korean military officers, including vice-minister of the People's Army Ministry Paek Hak-nim and deputy director of the army's General Political Bureau Yun Chi-ho.

In his toast, deputy director Yun Chi-ho praised the contributions made by the Chinese People's Liberation Army to the consolidation and modernization of China's defense. He said the Korean people and army cherish the Sino-Korean friendship and will always work hand-in-hand with the Chinese people and armed forces.

Gan Wei-han said in his speech that the delegation's tour is aimed at learning from the people and the army of Korea. He predicted that the visit will further promote understanding between the two armies and between their political instructors in particular.

FRIENDSHIP DELEGATION CONCLUDES DPRK VISIT

OW180352 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1513 GMT 15 Oct 83

[Exclusive for TIANJIN RIBAO, JIANGXI RIBAO]

[Text] Pyongyang, 15 Oct (XINHUA) -- The second Chinese friendship delegation to visit Korea in 1983, headed by Chen Bing, chairman of the Tianjin Municipal CPPCC Committee, with Director of Jiangxi Provincial Tourist Bureau Zhao Enmin, as its deputy head left Pyongyang for home by train at noon, winding up its visit to Korea.

Mun Ki-yong, deputy director of the Korean International Tourist Administration, and Chinese Ambassador to Korea Zong Kewen, saw the delegation off at the station. The delegation arrived in Korea on 30 September. It visited Pyongyang, Kaesong, Wonsong, Hamhung and other places.

SRV STAND ON UN KAMPUCHEA SEAT REFUTE'

OW160657 Beijing in Vietnamese to Vietnam 1400 GMT 14 Oct 83

[Commentary by station commentator Ya Ming: "Refuting the Grounds on Which the Vietnamese Authorities Intend To Rely in Order To Vacate the Kampuchean Seat at the UN General Assembly"]

[Text] In his recent speech at the UN General Assembly, Vietnamese Foreign Minister Nguyen Co Thach criticized the resolutions on the Kampuchean issue which many previous UN General Assembly sessions had overwhelmingly passed, arguing that these resolutions were erroneous, with the intent of vacating the UN seat of Democratic Kampuchea [DK].

Nguyen Co Thach argued that the summit conference of nonaligned countries had categorically refused to recognize the Coalition Government of Democratic Kampuchea [CGDK] headed by Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and had decided to leave DK's UN seat vacant. This argument completely disregards facts and is entirely unfounded.

DK has been a member of the Nonaligned Movement since the first nonaligned summit. However, Cuba, taking advantage of its position as the chairman of the Sixth Nonaligned Summit Conference, forced the vacating of DK's seat. This wrongful move was neither approved of nor supported by the majority of nonaligned countries.

In March 1983, prior to the holding of the Seventh Nonaligned Summit in New Delhi, the meeting of foreign ministers of the nonaligned countries held a heated and lengthy debate on the issue of DK's seat. The majority of delegates opposed the vacating of DK's seat and demanded the restoration of DK's legitimate position. But the meeting was deadlocked because of disturbances by Vietnam and a number of other countries which insisted on adhering to the principle of unanimity in the Nonaligned Movement on important issues.

In such a situation, many delegates, in view of the common opinion, accepted the meeting's decision to entrust the nonaligned countries' coordinating committee with the task of studying and settling the issue of DK's seat and then conveying its suggestion to the nonaligned foreign minister's meeting scheduled to be held in 1985. At the meeting, the Yugoslav delegate stated: Yugoslavia has so far recognized the DK Government and held that the Nonaligned Movement should not legalize the consequences resulting from the aggression against Kampuchea by a foreign country. We respect the view that the meeting should discuss many other issues, not just this question in isolation.

From this fact, we can realize that because of their differing views, the nonaligned countries have temporarily postponed the discussion of the issue of DK's seat and have made no decision. In fact, the stance of the majority of nonaligned countries has revealed their displeasure with the Vietnamese authorities' arrogant move.

The Vietnamese authorities have invaded Kampuchea and fostered a puppet administration with their bayonets, thus causing Vietnam's extreme isolation in the international arena. DK is a victim. The CGDK headed by Samdech Norodom Sihanouk has enjoyed the widespread sympathy and support of the international community. At the UN General Assembly debates on the issue of DK's UN seat, the number of votes for DK has further increased over the past years, reaching 90 last year.

The just cause is always supported by many people and this situation is irreversible. The Vietnamese authorities' efforts in trying to vacate the UN seat of DK and then give it to the Heng Samrin puppet administration will be futile.

ECONOMIC, TRADE AGREEMENT REACHED WITH NEPAL

OW121011 Beijing XINHUA in English 0831 GMT 12 Oct 83

[Text] Katmandu, October 12 (XINHUA) -- China and Nepal formally agreed today to set up an economic and trade committee to promote and enlarge the scope for economic cooperation between the two countries.

Chinese Ambassador to Nepal Ma Muming and Nepalese Joint Secretary in the Foreign Ministry Bishwa Pradhan exchanged letters on the establishment of the committee on behalf of their respective governments.

Under the agreement the committee will hold its session alternately in Beijing and Katmandu when necessary, and delegations to the session will be headed by representatives appointed by their respective governments.

The agreement, reached through friendly consultations, will be valid for five years as from today. It will be automatically extended for another five years unless a notice from either side asks for the termination of this agreement six months before the date of expiry. Further extension shall be effected in a similar manner.

2,000 TONS OF RICE GIVEN TO SRI LANKA

OW141200 Beijing XINHUA in English 1143 GMT 14 Oct 83

[Text] Beijing, October 14 (XINHUA) -- The Government of the People's Republic of China and the Government of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka yesterday exchanged letters on providing the latter with 2,000 tons of rice gratis by the Chinese Government.

Lu Xuejian, Chinese vice-minister of foreign economic relations and trade, and W.P.R.B. Wickremasinghe, charge d'affaires ad interim of the Sri Lankan Embassy here, signed on behalf of their respective governments.

FURTHER REPORTAGE ON WU XUEQIAN'S TURKEY VISIT

Arrival in Ankara

OW180040 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 0744 GMT 17 Oct 83

[Text] Ankara, 16 Oct (XINHUA) -- Wu Xueqian, Chinese state councillor and foreign minister, arrived in Ankara on the afternoon of 16 October for an official friendly visit at the invitation of Turkish Foreign Minister Ilter Turkmen.

Foreign Minister Wu Xueqian was greeted at the airport by Turkish Foreign Minister Turkmen and Chinese Ambassador to Turkey Zhou Jue.

Speaking to the local press at the airport, Foreign Minister Wu Xueqian said: "There exists a traditional friendship between the peoples of China and Turkey. Through efforts made by both sides, the friendly relations and cooperation between the two countries have developed steadily in recent years. The official visit to China last year by President Evren has opened a new chapter in the history of relations between our two countries. The Chinese Government and people are willing to make new efforts together with the Turkish Government and people in further strengthening the friendly relations and cooperation between our two countries. With this in mind, I come to visit your country with sincere hope of promoting mutual understanding and friendship. I believe this visit will be successful."

Extending a warm welcome to Wu Xueqian's visit, Turkmen said: Turkey and China share identical or similar views on international affairs and the undertaking of peace work. He added: The foreign ministers of the two countries will exchange views on bilateral relations and international issues of mutual concern.

Wu Xueqian agreed with Turkmen's remarks. He also asked the Turkish press to convey his best wishes to President Evren and the Turkish people.

Talks With Turkmen

OW171710 Beijing XINHUA in English 1648 GMT 17 Oct 83

[Text] Ankara, October 17 (XINHUA) -- Visiting Chinese State Councillor and Foreign Minister Wu Xueqian shared the views of Turkish Foreign Minister Ilter Turkmen in a number of international issues during their talks here today.

The two ministers urged the ending of foreign military occupation of Afghanistan and Kampuchea, denounced the Israeli policy of aggression and expansion, and expressed their hope that Arab countries would strengthen their solidarity to recover all the land occupied by Israel. They supported the Palestinian people in their struggle to regain their national rights.

The two ministers also expected that the disarmament talks in Geneva be held in all seriousness and lead to positive results.

They expressed satisfaction with the development of relations between two countries in recent years and agreed to strengthen these relations.

It was announced that Turkish officials will take part in the second Chinese-Turkish joint economic committee to be held in Beijing this year. A Turkish businessmen delegation will visit China next month.

I. 18 Oct 83

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PRC INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS
WESTERN EUROPE

Meets With Prime Minister Uluu

OW171948 Beijing XINHUA in English 1939 GMT 17 Oct 83

[Text] Ankara, October 17 (XINHUA) -- The visiting Chinese Foreign Minister Wu Xueqian was received here this afternoon by Turkish Prime Minister Bulent Uluu. They had friendly talks.

Wu Xueqian acquainted Uluu with the developing economic situation in China. Uluu praised the achievement of the Chinese economy, saying, "Every country should lay down their own policy and adopt measures in accordance with their own situation. The peoples of both Turkey and China are industrious. If we adopt correct policies, the economy of our countries will certainly progress."

Uluu expressed the wish that the two countries would enter into extensive cooperation in economic and other fields. Uluu also said that this visit of Chinese foreign minister to Turkey is very beneficial, and it will make active contribution to the development of friendly relations between the two countries.

LI PENG MEETS BRITISH SHELL DELEGATION

OW171139 Beijing XINHUA in English 1100 GMT 17 Oct 83

[Text] Beijing, October 17 (XINHUA) -- Chinese Vice-Premier Li Peng met here this afternoon with a delegation from the Shell Group of Britain led by its Vice-Chairman V. Wachem and General Manager F. Pecchioli. Vice-Premier Li said he welcomed the cooperation between the Shell and China in opening No. 2 coal mine in Jining in the east China Province of Shandong. "I wish talks between the Shell and the China National Coal Development Corporation a success," he added.

FRIENDSHIP TIES SET UP WITH UK STEEL CENTER

OW171735 Beijing XINHUA in English 1630 GMT 17 Oct 83

[Text] Anshan, October 17 (XINHUA) -- Official ties of friendship were established here today between Anshan, China's steel center, and Sheffield, Britain's steel city. An agreement to this effect was signed here today by Zhang Jianzhong, mayor of Anshan, Xu Xi, chairman of the Standing Committee of the city People's Congress, Peter Jones, lord mayor of Sheffield, David Blunkett, leader of the Borough Council of Sheffield.

Peter Jones arrived here yesterday at the head of a delegation from his borough at the invitation of the Government of Anshan for a three-day visit. The delegation toured the Anshan Iron and Steel Company and other industrial, educational, cultural and scientific establishments. They also exchanged information with their Chinese counterparts on industrial production, urban construction, environmental protection, scientific research, culture and education.

ROMANIAN FRONT DELEGATION ARRIVES IN BEIJING

OW171207 Beijing XINHUA in English 1148 GMT 17 Oct 83

[Text] Beijing, October 17 (XINHUA) -- A delegation from the National Council of the Romanian Socialist Democracy and United Front arrived here this afternoon at the invitation of the National Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference. The delegation is led by Tamara Dobrin, executive chairman of the National Council.

Cheng Zihua, vice-chairman of the C.P.P.C.C. National Committee, was among those greeting the guests at the airport.

QIAO SHI MEETS, FETES ROMANIAN PARTY WORKERS

OW171740 Beijing XINHUA in English 1612 GMT 17 Oct 83

[Text] Beijing, October 17 (XINHUA) -- Qiao Shi, alternate member of the Secretariat of the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party, met with and feted a group of Romanian vacationing party workers here this evening.

The group was led by Joan Cretu, secretary of the Iasi County Committee of the Romanian Communist Party, and Elena Borodi, secretary of the Constanta County party committee. The group arrived in Beijing on September 26. It then toured Wuhan, Guangzhou, Hainan Island, Shenzhen and Shanghai. It is scheduled to leave Beijing for home tomorrow.

HUNGARIAN AMBASSADOR AWARDS MUSICIANS FOR WORK

OW141905 Beijing XINHUA in English 1854 GMT 14 Oct 83

[Text] Beijing, October 14 (XINHUA) -- Hungarian Ambassador to China Ivan Laszlo today awarded diplomas and badges of Zoltan Kodaly, a great Hungarian composer, to three Chinese musicians for their achievements in studying Kodaly's compositions and introducing them to the Chinese audience. They are Yan Liangkun, a noted conductor and director of the Central Philharmonic Society; Yang Bingsun, deputy director of the Central Philharmonic Society; and Wang Peiyuan, associate professor at Shanghai Conservatory of Music.

At a cocktail party especially for the occasion today, Ambassador Laszlo said that the decision on awarding the diplomas and badges to these musicians was made by a committee established on the 100th birthday of Kodaly last year. He also expressed the hope that the honored Chinese musicians would contribute, in their part, to flourishing culture of the Chinese people through means of music.

On behalf of the awarded musicians, Yan Liangkun said they would continue to work for promotion of the friendship between the two peoples and the exchanges of their musicians.

UGANDAN MINISTER VOICES OPTIMISM ON COOPERATION

OW142148 Beijing XINHUA in English 1436 GMT 14 Oct 83

[Text] Beijing, October 14 (XINHUA) -- J.J. Otim, Ugandan minister of animal industry and fisheries, said here today that through his visit to China he felt optimistic about the future cooperation with China. In an interview with XINHUA this afternoon, Otim said he has had "fruitful" talks with Chinese Minister of Agriculture, Animal Husbandry and Fishery He Kang, and other officials from the ministry and other relevant Chinese departments during his three-week visit to China at the head of an Ugandan delegation. They have explored new avenues for further cooperation between the two countries, and a number of feasible cooperative projects, especially those in fisheries and marsh gas development, have been discussed, he said. Since the establishment of its diplomatic relations with China in 1962, Otim said, Uganda has maintained sound relations with China, which has helped it build a number of projects, including developing rice production and raising poultry. During their stay in China, members of his delegation have visited Beijing, Chongqing, Wuhan, and Nanjing, where they inspected fishery and rural sideline production, water pollution control projects, and marsh gas pits.

Minister Otim noted that the Third World countries should make self-reliant efforts by tapping their strong points in their economic development. Moreover, he said that it is also necessary for the Third World countries to help each other, and to enhance their unity and friendship. The Ugandan minister gave a return banquet at the Ugandan Embassy here this evening.

MEDICAL TEAM LEAVES CONGO FOR HOME

OW161808 Beijing XINHUA in English 1621 GMT 16 Oct 83

[Text] Brazzaville, October 16 (XINHUA) -- The eighth Chinese medical team, which was sent to the Congo two years ago, left here for home yesterday at the end of their mission in the Congo. Earlier, the ninth medical team arrived here. On October 8, Congolese Prime Minister Louissylvain Goma received the outgoing Chinese medical workers, paying tribute to their hard work. On behalf of the Congolese Government and people, the prime minister expressed thanks to the team. The medical workers in the eighth team had worked in four hospitals in the cities of Brazzaville, Pointe-Noire and Owando, where, with the cooperation of the Congolese medical workers, they had given medical treatment to 370,000 patients and surgical operations to 20,000 people, thus contributing to the cure and prevention of common and endemic diseases such as malaria, filariasis and pneumonia.

SONG-DANCE GROUP ENDS VISIT TO ANGOLA

OW160935 Beijing XINHUA in English 0822 GMT 16 Oct 83

[Text] Beijing, October 15 (XINHUA) -- A group of Chinese artists left Luanda Thursday after giving four performances during a week-long visit to Angola. The 15-member group, from the China Oriental Song and Dance Ensemble, is the first Chinese artist group visiting Angola since the two countries established diplomatic relations last January. Secretary of State for Culture Boaventura Cardoso said upon receiving the Chinese artists October 13 that he hoped exchanges between the two countries in various cultural fields will be enhanced in the future. The Chinese artists came to Angola from Zimbabwe on October 6. They will also visit Niger, Mali, Senegal and Sierra Leone.

CANADIAN PARLIAMENTARY DELEGATION VISITS PRC

Meets Huang Hua

OW151126 Beijing XINHUA in English 1116 GMT 15 Oct 83

[Text] Beijing, October 15 (XINHUA) -- Huang Hua, vice-chairman of the National People's Congress Standing Committee, met here this afternoon with Marcel Prud'homme, chairman of the Standing Committee on External Affairs and National Defence of the House of Commons of Canada, and a parliamentary delegation he is leading. Huang Hua briefed the guests on China's foreign policy. The Canadians are visiting China as guests of the Chinese People's Institute of Foreign Affairs.

Entertained by Han Nianlong

OW142045 Beijing XINHUA in English 1534 GMT 14 Oct 83

[Text] Beijing, October 14 (XINHUA) -- Han Nianlong, president of the Chinese People's Institute of Foreign Affairs, met a Canadian parliamentary delegation and gave a dinner in their honor here this evening. The delegation is led by Marcel Prud'homme, chairman of the Standing Committee on External Affairs and National Defence of the House of Commons. The Canadian guests arrived here yesterday at the invitation of the host institute.

CANADIAN UNIVERSITIES HELP TRAIN MANAGERS

OW110254 Beijing XINHUA in English 0211 GMT 11 Oct 83

[Text] Tianjin, October 11 (XINHUA) -- Nankai University in cooperation with three Canadian universities is running a postgraduate course to train more senior managers, according to university authorities. The course, first of its kind run jointly by Chinese and foreign universities in China, will confer a master's degree in business administration on graduates. Thirty-three students, recruited through a national examination, are taking the course.

At present, students are taking intensive English. Beginning next April, professors from York University of Toronto, McMaster University of Ontario and Laval University of Quebec will come to China to lecture on 12 subjects related to economic management, while Nankai University professors will offer lectures on Marxist-Leninist economic theory, socialist economic management, systems engineering and data processing.

Professor Teng Weizao, president of Nankai University and an economist, told XINHUA that the Canadian International Development Agency decided last year to assist eight Chinese universities in training senior management personnel. Running postgraduate courses is one of the forms of cooperation with foreign universities, he said.

Two lecturers from Nankai University are now studying at York University. They will return to assist the Canadian professors when they come to China.

TENTH NATIONAL TRADE UNION CONGRESS CONVENES

Preparatory Meeting Held

OW171500 Beijing XINHUA in English 1102 GMT 17 Oct 83

[Text] Beijing, October 17 (XINHUA) -- Delegates to China's tenth national trade union congress, scheduled to open tomorrow afternoon, held a preparatory meeting this morning, approved the 177-member congress presidium and adopted the agenda.

Ni Zhifu and 14 others were elected executive chairpersons of the presidium at the ensuing presidium meeting. Gu Dachun is the secretary-general. He is assisted by seven deputy secretaries-general.

The preparatory meeting affirmed the decisions of the second and third meetings of the ninth executive committee of the All-China Federation of Trade Unions to add to the committee 29 members.

The preparatory meeting also affirmed the decision of the fifth meeting of the ninth executive committee to dismiss a member of the executive committee Fan Deling because of his "serious mistakes" in the "Cultural Revolution". He was former president of the Hebei Provincial Federation of Trade Unions.

[Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese at 0736 GMT on 17 October carries a report on the preparatory meeting for the 10th National Trade Union Congress, which adds the following: "The preparatory meeting was presided over by Ni Zhifu, chairman of the All-China Federation of Trade Unions. Gu Dachun, vice chairman of the All-China Federation of Trade Unions, reported at the meeting on preparations for the 10th National Trade Union Congress."]

Leaders Attend Opening

OW181110 Beijing XINHUA in English 1100 GMT 18 Oct 83

[Text] Beijing, October 18 (XINHUA) -- China's 10th national trade union congress opened at the Great Hall of the People here today, with nearly 2,000 delegates attending. The delegates, representing China's 110 million workers, are going to review the trade union congress in 1978, and to discuss the new tasks of the workers in achieving the goal of quadrupling China's total annual industrial and agricultural output value by the end of the century. The trade union constitution will be revised and a new national leading body elected.

Hu Yaobang, Deng Xiaoping, Zhao Ziyang, Li Xiannian, Chen Yun, Peng Zhen, Deng Yingchao and other party and government leaders were present at the opening ceremony.

Presiding over the congress today was Gu Dachun, vice-president of the All-China Federation of Trade Unions (ACFTU) and a veteran trade union worker since early post-liberation days.

Li Xiannian addressed the congress on behalf of the party Central Committee and the State Council. He called on the workers to raise their political, ideological, scientific and educational level to qualify themselves as masters in developing China's material civilization, culture and ethics and to play a leading role in building China into a modern, socialist country with a high level of civilization and democracy.

Ni Zhifu, president of ACFTU, delivered a work report on behalf of the ninth Executive Committee of the federation. He said in future trade unions, with the emphasis of their work on the modernization program, should speak and do things for the workers and defend their legitimate rights. Trade unions should also give workers education in patriotism, collectivism, socialism and communism and build them into a contingent imbued with lofty aspirations, disciplined and morally and intellectually mature, he added.

The new tasks laid out for the trade unions are to raise the consciousness of the working class, heighten its cultural and technical level, advance democratic management, improve the workers' life step by step, combat the capitalist decadent ideological contamination and carry forward revolutionary heroism in developing material civilization, culture and ethics, he said.

Ni Zhifu also called for strengthening trade union building ideologically and organizationally as well as in their work method and work style.

Li Xiannian Speaks

OW180928 Beijing XINHUA in English 0753 GMT 18 Oct 83

[Text] Beijing, October 18 (XINHUA) -- Li Xiannian, president of the People's Republic of China, today called on Chinese workers to raise their political, ideological, scientific and educational level to qualify themselves as masters in developing China's socialist material civilization, culture and ethics.

Li Xiannian, also Standing Committee member of the Political Bureau of the Chinese Communist Party Central Committee, addressed the opening session of the tenth national trade union congress today on behalf of party Central Committee and the State Council.

The Chinese workers' movement has entered a new stage of development, he said. During this new period, the fundamental task of the movement is to achieve industrial and agricultural output value by the end of the century and to build China into a modern, socialist country with a high level of civilization and democracy.

He urged trade unions to give workers consistent education in basic theories of Marxism-Leninism and Mao Zedong Thought, and in patriotism, collectivism, socialism and communism. He also asked trade unions to strengthen their day-to-day political and ideological work.

Li Xiannian called on the workers to study assiduously and acquire essential scientific and technical knowledge, a high level of job competence and managerial skills so that they can do their full part in modernized production and management. Workers must be aware that they can never be qualified for developing socialist material civilization, culture and ethics without equipping themselves with modern science and other related knowledge, he said.

He noted that trade unions should truly represent and resolutely safeguard workers' interests and be a link through which the party maintains its ties with the workers and be the guardian of workers' interests. Party organizations and governments at all levels must energetically support trade unions in doing their work, he added.

He stressed that trade unions must wage resolute struggles against everything that jeopardizes workers' interests, and against bureaucracy in leadership such as irresponsibility to the party and the people, disregard for the workers' democratic rights and apathy toward their life.

XINHUA COMMENTATOR URGES EFFECTIVE BONUSES USE

OW180501 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 08 6 GMT 14 Oct 83

[XINHUA commentator's article: "Put Bonuses to Use in the Right Places"]

[Excerpts] Beijing, 14 Oct (XINHUA) -- It is happy news that Shenyang City's industrial enterprises have decreased the amount of bonuses issued, while increasing production and profits since the beginning of this year. It tells us that bonuses, after their issuance system is improved and put to use in the right places, can still play the expected, positive role even if the amount of bonuses issued has been somewhat reduced.

Since the convening of the 3rd Plenary Session of the 11th CPC Central Committee, we have implemented the principle of to each according to his work and established the bonus system. It has been proved in practice that the system is of great importance in overcoming the ill effects of egalitarianism in distribution, and harnessing the enthusiasm of enterprises and their workers and staff members in production and management. It is a significant step in setting things to rights in our country's economic work. However, we should also pay attention to a problem in the system; that is, some localities and enterprises have continually increased the amount of bonuses issued while their economic results have not increased accordingly. In the first 8 months of this year, the total amount of bonuses issued to workers and staff members throughout the country increased by 16 percent over last year, while some enterprises, economic targets, declined instead of rising. In the same period the cost of comparable products went up 0.1 percent, and profit turn-over decreased by 4.2 percent.

The reasons for the failure to encourage the advanced, urge on the backward, and increase the economic results of a number of enterprises, despite a large increase in the bonuses issued, are multifaceted. The most important is that many bonuses have not been put to use in the right places.

The excessive issuance of bonuses is, in fact, a new egalitarianism in disguise -- the advanced get no more, the backward no less, and no distinction is made between those who do more work and those who do less, and between those who do a good job and those who do a poor one.

Bonuses have currently been issued excessively, which not only affects national revenue but also hampers enterprises' performance improvement. For this reason, it urgently requires us to strictly control the total amount of bonuses issued and, at the same time, rectify the practice so that a bonus can become a reward for over-filled labor both in name and deed.

Shenyang City has already made a step forward in this respect. The basic principle of the three concrete measures taken by Shenyang City to improve the bonus system is to link the bonus with overfulfilled labor and calculate the reward according to the amount of labor overfulfilled. The city's experience deserves careful study and consideration by all localities.

ACCOMPLICES OF CAAC HIJACKERS RECEIVE SENTENCES

OW171610 Beijing XINHUA in English 1552 GMT 17 Oct 83

[Text] Shenyang, October 17 (XINHUA) -- One accomplice of the six persons who hijacked the CAAC airliner No. 296 to South Korea last May was sentenced to death with a two-year reprieve and two others to life imprisonment by a local court here today.

Wu Yingjun, a 22-year-old worker at the Shenyang electric meter plant, was convicted of destroying transport equipment and poisoning other people. He was sentenced to death with a two-year reprieve and deprived of political rights permanently. Two drivers, 28-year-old Yang Jie and 26-year-old Guan Jian, were convicted of destroying transport equipment, and were sentenced to life imprisonment and permanently deprived of political rights.

The three criminals were arrested last May for taking part in the conspiracy of Zhou Changren and five other hijackers who compelled the CAAC plane to change its course and fly to South Korea after wounding several members of the crew.

The judgment handed down by the Shenyang Intermediate People's Court said the three accomplices planned the hijacking together with the hijackers and took part in a series of their activities. These included testing the security examination system at the airport, driving the armed hijackers to the airport, helping the hijackers conceal their weapons in a tape recorder loudspeaker, and hiding their criminal evidence after the hijackers left the plane.

Wu also joined in an attempt to poison some of the staff members of the Shenyang Physical Culture Institute where two of the hijackers had worked.

The three defendants pleaded guilty before the witnesses and material evidence.

MANY PLA CADRES VISIT GRASSROOTS UNITS

OW171419 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 0804 GMT 15 Oct 83

[Text] Beijing, 15 Oct (XINHUA) -- Acting in accordance with the Central Military Commission's directives on stepping up building of grassroots units, leading organs at various levels throughout the PLA have quickly shifted the work focus to building grassroots contingents after readjusting their leading bodies. By the end of September, more than 106,000 PLA cadres at the regimental level and above went to some 20,000 grassroots contingents to help them solve problems related to army building while conducting investigations and studies.

The PLA's dispatch of large numbers of cadres to grassroots units was done quickly. Positive results have been reported. Leading comrades of PLA party committees at all levels have conscientiously analyzed and studied the new situation and new problems of army building under the new historical conditions while familiarizing themselves with company level units of all types and other grassroots contingents and summing up experiences in stepping up the building of grassroots units during the new period. According

to statistics, more than 35,000 leading cadres at the regimental level and above have gone to grassroots contingents. Many of them have visited border and coastal defense establishments, traveled to sentry posts on the Xizang Plateau located more than 4,000 meters above sea level and traversed the Dahing Range and Xiaohing Range as well as the snow-capped Kunlun Shan. They did not merely pass through. They stayed with the grassroots contingents they visited. Many leading cadres thoroughly familiarized themselves with the contingents they visited. They stayed with the contingents until their problems were solved. On the basis of investigations and studies, every leading cadre has helped company level units solve problems, studied laws on building grassroots contingents during the new period and summed up experience in stepping up the building of grassroots units.

RENMIN RIBAO DISCUSSES ENTERPRISES' CONSOLIDATION

Iron, Steel Mergers Succeed

HK150542 Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 11 Oct 83 p 1

[Report by reporter Lin Gang: "Seventy-three Iron and Steel Enterprises Throughout the Country Smoothly Consolidated; Growth of Profit in These Enterprises Exceeding Growth of Output Value"]

[Text] The consolidation of enterprises under the metallurgical industrial system throughout the country has achieved initial success. Of 152 iron and steel enterprises falling into the first consolidation scheme, 73 enterprises -- or 48 percent -- completed consolidation by September this year; their work was checked and accepted. A number of relatively good and typical examples have emerged, such as the Shoudu Iron and Steel Company, the Anshan Iron and Steel Company, the Panzhihua Iron and Steel Company, the Maanshan Iron and Steel Company, the Panzhihua Iron Mine, the Qiqihar Steel Works, the Hainan Iron Mine, and so on. These enterprises have reaped prominent economic results since their leading people, determined to enforce consolidation, have properly combined consolidation with reform and properly carried out basic work.

Through all-round consolidation, most enterprises reached economic technical standards higher than those of last year. Some managed to increase their output value and their profits simultaneously. Growth of profit in some enterprises exceeded growth of output value. In the first half of this year, the total output value of all iron and steel enterprises in the country increased by 9.28 percent and their profits increased by 17.6 percent over the same period last year.

In carrying out enterprise consolidation, the Ministry of Metallurgical Industry has attached importance to popularizing the experience of such advanced units as the Shoudu Iron and Steel Company and others. Since last year the Shoudu Iron and Steel Company has taken consolidation and perfecting of the economic responsibility system as the key link, pushed ahead management system reform, speeded up technological transformation, and thus ensured a continuous and noticeable improvement of economic results. From January to September this year the company, which had achieved an average annual 20-percent growth in profit for 4 successive years, increased its profit by 21.36 percent over the same period last year. At the colloquium on the economic results of local backbone enterprises in late August, the Ministry of Metallurgical Industry conducted a case study of the Hangzhou Steel Works which had made remarkable achievements, and thoroughly probed into how to improve quality and economic results in enterprises. In the first half of this year, despite an increase in the prices of raw materials, fuel, and other materials, this works still managed to reduce its total production cost by 2.4 million yuan.

Its chief method was to give full play to the latent power of existing equipment, to improve economic results by strengthening business management, and to facilitate technological transformation by using advanced, economical, and applicable technology.

At present, the consolidation of metallurgical enterprises is not developing in a balanced way. Consolidation progress in some enterprises is slow and consolidation quality is inferior because their leading people fail to exercise effective leadership. Some new leading bodies are still not qualified to take on the task of creating a new situation. There are many oversights and omissions in the consolidation of labor organizations, and therefore these organizations are still relatively weak in managing basic work. With poor ability to cope with the increase in the prices of raw materials and fuel, a small number of enterprises have witnessed a decrease in profit as a result of the increase in production costs.

The ministry has now set up the following rule. All enterprises which fail to improve their economic results are not to be checked and approved. As for enterprises that are suffering great losses, it is necessary to analyze them case by case, as Jilin Province does, and thus improve the quality of these enterprises through all-round consolidation.

'Perfunctory' Consolidation Hit

HK171231 Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 11 Oct 83 p 1

[Editorial: We Must Guard Against Carrying Out Enterprise Consolidation in a Perfunctory Manner"]

[Text] Some success has been achieved in industrial enterprise consolidation, which started at the beginning of last year. The quality of some enterprises has improved and their economic results have increased. But as far as the whole situation is concerned, consolidation work in some enterprises has not been conscientiously carried out, and although these enterprises have taken on a new look their fundamental problems have not been solved well; other enterprises have even put up false fronts and carried out consolidation perfunctorily, and acceptance checks have been carried out in a formalist manner. The Fushun Steel Factory is an example of the latter type.

Our country's several hundred thousand industrial enterprises -- the 1,000-plus large and medium-sized key enterprises in particular -- are key forces in our march toward the four modernizations. But many of these enterprises are confronted with problems such as weak leadership, backward technology and management, and low economic results. As far as technological and economic targets are concerned, they have not reached the high level once reached in history, and they even lag far behind the advanced international level. To rapidly change this situation, we must conscientiously carry out enterprise consolidation. Neither formalist nor perfunctory methods are allowed. Only when we conscientiously carry out consolidation can we improve the quality of enterprises' leading bodies, staff and worker contingent, and management. The question is quite clear: Whether or not we carry out enterprise consolidation or conscientiously carry out enterprise consolidation bears importantly on the future of enterprises, on the success of the four modernizations, and on the future of the country and nation.

According to the decision of the CPC Central Committee and the State Council on all-round industrial enterprise consolidation, various aspects of enterprise consolidation work must be carried out. But the crux is that we must consolidate and build leading bodies well. Under ordinary circumstances, as long as we grasp this link we can avoid carrying out enterprise consolidation perfunctorily.

Leading bodies must have drive and a correct guiding thinking and appropriate work methods, and be able to effectively lead enterprise consolidation work. Undoubtedly, it is necessary to select some young comrades with professional knowledge for leading bodies, but a very important prerequisite for main leading comrades of enterprises is that they must have the makings of revolutionaries, be resolute and bold in their work, be knowledgeable, and be able to blaze a new trail. It is true that professional personnel are expert in certain specific fields and that they are the precious wealth of enterprises. But this does not necessarily mean that they can be leaders of enterprises.

Instead of concentrating efforts on consolidation, some enterprises waste their time collecting materials for filing reports. Some factories falsify reports by changing their 70 to 80 percent achievements into 100 to 120 percent achievements, and other factories even consider their shortcomings achievements. Some units, localities, and leading comrades turn a blind eye to such bad practices. In March 1978, at the opening ceremony of the national scientific meeting, Comrade Deng Xiaoping said that we should eradicate the pernicious influence of the "gang of four" and that we "must stop all formalist manners such as putting up false fronts and paying no attention to practical results, practical efficiency, practical speed, practical quality, and practical costs, and eradicate the bad practice of talking big and telling lies." Why are some comrades fond of putting up false fronts? Why are they accustomed to talking big and telling lies? These are questions that must be conscientiously answered and solved in our enterprise consolidation work.

Making acceptance checks on enterprise consolidation is a very serious task. So we must go deep among the masses and conscientiously investigate. Some factories carry out "total mobilization to deal with the survey team." Comrades in charge of acceptance checks must have full responsibility and be clear-cut and firm in their stand. They must not let enterprises which adopt a "perfunctory" attitude toward acceptance checks get by under false pretenses. Those who do things in a formalist manner will in the end give themselves away. The Fushun Steel Factory was managed in a disorderly manner and it incurred serious waste. But it was able to get a certificate because the acceptance check group gave it the "green light." Perfunctory acceptance check work is caused mainly by the following: 1) The acceptance check group is nonprofessional and therefore cannot discover problems; 2) the acceptance check group does not go into matters deeply and therefore cannot discover problems; 3) the acceptance check group has eaten the dinner given by the unit being checked and therefore finds it embarrassing to make suggestions; and 4) the unit being checked has a high reputation and therefore the acceptance check group dares not say anything about its shortcomings. The above four points are caused by either irresponsibility in work or unhealthy work style. They are intolerable and must be resolutely corrected.

The Liaoning Provincial Government made a "backward thrust" at the Fushun Steel Factory and some enterprises which had been checked for acceptance -- it organized personnel to carry out a recheck, and forced enterprises which had carried out consolidation perfunctorily to do things all over again. This method proved very effective. In enterprises whose certificates had been revoked and in which leading cadres had been removed from office, and in enterprises whose certificates had been temporarily revoked and which had been ordered to carry out consolidation all over again, many cadres and staff members and workers could not sit still any longer. In enterprises which had carried out consolidation all over again, many cadres and staff members and workers tried to find out where they fell short so as to further consolidate their enterprises. The CPC Committee of the Fushun Steel Factory and all its staff and workers also got into action and carried out consolidation all over again.

They were determined to run their factory well from a new starting point.

Fundamentally speaking, enterprise consolidation must be carried out by relying on the strength of enterprises themselves. In other words, to achieve good results in consolidation, enterprises must fully utilize the role of staff and workers and pool their wisdom and strength. In this way the quality of enterprises can be really improved.

FIGURES FOR ENTERPRISE DEFICITS RELEASED

OW180107 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 0247 GMT 16 Oct 83

[Text] Beijing, 16 Oct (XINHUA) -- Editor's note: Revenues of industrial enterprises represent the main source of our country's income. Currently, economic results in quite a number of enterprises are poor, resulting in reduced profits; while some enterprises are running in the red. This state of affairs directly affects the improvement in our country's financial and economic situation and warrants our great attention. The CPC Central Committee and the State Council recently adopted a decision calling for close attention to making up enterprises' deficits and increasing profits, so that money-losing enterprises will pay off deficits and begin to make profit -- or at least reduce deficits -- and that profitable enterprises will increase their profits. All localities and departments should immediately put this work high on their agenda, mobilize the vast number of staff members and workers to make up deficits and increase profits, and work hard to improve enterprises' economic results and increase the state's financial revenues. [end editor's note]

According to statistics as of the end of August compiled by relevant leading departments, the deficit volume of money-losing state-run industrial enterprises in 10 provinces and cities dropped by more than 30 percent from the corresponding figure last year; while the deficit volume of money-losing enterprises in 4 provinces and autonomous regions increased. Among the 10 provinces and cities that reduced deficits by 30 percent or more, Shanghai City turned over the most profits and had the least number of money-losing enterprises. Its deficit volume was 37 percent less than the figure in the same period of last year. The other nine provinces were Shanxi, Gansu, Jilin, Henan, Shaanxi, Liaoning, Hebei, Jiangxi and Shandong.

The four provinces and autonomous regions, whose deficits increased over the same period last year, were Guangdong Province, whose deficit increased 23.5 percent or 30.53 million yuan; Yunnan Province, 15.7 percent or 7.38 million yuan; Ningxia Hui Nationality Autonomous Region, 4.4 percent or 770,000; and Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region, 1.8 percent or 1.39 million yuan.

Currently, relevant localities are attempting to make up deficits, increase profits and revenues and reduce expenditure to balance this year's revenue and expenditure.

PRC TO IMPLEMENT INTERNATIONAL PRODUCT STANDARDS

OW141403 Beijing XINHUA in English 1343 GMT 14 Oct 83

[Text] Beijing, October 14 (XINHUA) -- China will adopt 6,000 international standards in industry, agriculture, education and other fields by 1987, Chen Chuanhui, director general of the State Bureau of Standardization, said here today.

Chen, who is also vice-president of the China Association for Standardization, told a meeting marking the 13th World Standards Day this afternoon, that China will use international standards for all its products in the 1990's, which will be equivalent to the general world standards toward the end of 1970's and at the beginning of the 1980's.

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China has already concluded bilateral agreements on standardization with Britain, France, the Federal Republic of Germany, Sweden, and the United States, he said.

China now has 5,000 national standards, 20 percent of which are or up to international standards. In addition, there are 18,000 ministerial standards and an enormous number of enterprise standards.

Work to promote standardization in China began in 1956. But international standards have been adopted only since 1978 when China became a member of the International Standards Organization.

With the development of the national economy and production technology, areas of standardization have been extended from industry and agriculture to a much wider fields such as education, national defence, energy conservation and foreign trade. There are not only quality and technical standards, but also standards for planning, statistics, population census and information transmission.

At present, China has more than 100 institutions and 1,200 stations for inspecting quality of products made by more than 30,000 enterprises.

The State Council has attached much importance to standardization, urging all departments to study and adopt international standards so as to achieve technological progress and better economic results.

Adopting international standards is a major policy of China toward technology, Cheng Chuanhui said. It is also an important component part of China's program for importing technology.

Jean R. Roy, president of the Standards Council of Canada, attended today's meeting and spoke on the progress made in Canada in adopting international standards.

Nearly 100 countries have established national standardization organizations. The International Electric Council (IEC) and the International Standards Organization (IES) have a combined membership of 132 countries and set more than 6,300 international standards.

RECOVERED TITANIUM USED IN ALLOY PROCESS

OW161117 Beijing XINHUA in English 0744 GMT 16 Oct 83

[Text] Chengdu, October 16 (XINHUA) -- China has succeeded in the semi-industrial experiment in making aluminium-titanium-silicon alloy from titanium-rich blast furnace slags by using the molten electrolytic process.

The process is simpler than that used in making aluminium-titanium alloy, electricity consumption is reduced by 50 percent and cost is 34 percent less. Its chemical content and its casting property, mechanical strength and other performances meet state standards. The alloy is applicable in textile and light industries, machine-building, aviation, architecture, communications and agriculture.

The success has opened up a new vista in the comprehensive utilization of China's rich vanadium-titanium magnetic ore resources.

Recovery of titanium from blast furnace was listed as one of the major technical problems to be tackled by the state.

Experiments showed that 60 to 70 percent of titanium in the blast furnace slags at the Panzhihua Iron and Steel Company can be recovered.

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HUBEI HOSTS NATIONAL SEMINAR ON KEY CITIES

HK160624 Wuhan Hubei Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 14 Oct 83

[Text] The second national seminar on economic questions of key cities concluded in Wuhan yesterday. The meeting concentrated on the relationships between bringing into play the role of key cities and reform of the setup, between the individual and common features of the cities, and between the cities' internal structure and external links, and of reform in the planning setup.

The meeting proposed: Economic research in these cities should promote the development of their economies and the effort to bring into play their role as economic centers, and also stimulate establishment of the study of urban economics and emphasize economic practice and theoretical study in the cities. Urban economics is a new branch of economic studies. In the next 2 years the practice of China's economic reforms and the four modernizations will require theoretical exploration of urban economics, to provide a scientific theoretical basis for the party and state in drawing up principles and policies. Hence, economic research organs are being set up in many cities and a specialized force of theorists is developing and growing. Investigation, study, and academic discussion are flourishing.

The seminar received 105 investigation reports and theses. After analysis, study, and debate, all were held to have some value. Nearly half were written by comrades engaged in practical work, and they proposed views and suggestions in accord with realities.

POLLUTION CONTROL URGED AT NATIONAL FORUM

OW141606 Beijing XINHUA in English 1441 GMT 14 Oct 83

[Text] Shenyang, October 14 (XINHUA) -- Comprehensive planning and efforts of all sides to eliminate pollution were urged at a national environmental protection symposium which ended here today.

Scientists attending the symposium called for streamlining all the work processes for pollution control, ranging from environmental quality inspection and appraisal in a given area, a river valley or an industrial enterprise, to planning, information feedback, pollution elimination and adoption of afforestation and other biological methods. More effective work to coordinate the efforts of all sides is what will be needed to achieve the purpose, they said.

The Shenyang symposium, which open October 8 with participation of more than 100 scientists and technicians, was the biggest of its kind ever held in China.

Authorities have finished environmental protection planning in experimental areas including Beijing, Shenyang, Xiangjiang River in Hunan Province, Lake Baiyangdian in Hebei and Lake Ya'erhu in Hubei, since the convocation of the first national conference on environmental protection in 1973. Hand in hand are investigations of factors affecting the environmental quality appraisal in these areas, the symposium reported.

This is China's first attempt at comprehensive pollution control, scientists said.

The experiment is expected to find ways of developing the economy in a given area while keeping a firm grip on environmental quality control, they said.

ATOMIC ENERGY USED IN BIOLOGICAL PEST CONTROL

OW141141 Beijing XINHUA in English 1124 GMT 14 Oct 83

[Text] Guiyang, October 14 (XINHUA) -- Insects and viruses are now being used to control pests and crop diseases on more than eight million hectares of farmland across China, more than 100 times the 1973 figure.

Chinese scientists have developed a set of equipment capable of turning out a daily average of 200 million trichogramma, a deadly killer of rice borers and other harmful insects. The apparatus used is up to world standards, according to scientists at a national biological control symposium held earlier this week in Guiyang, capital of Guizhou Province in Southwest China. At an international science symposium in Paris last year, China was recognized as having the lead in this work. By the end of 1982, 135 varieties of viruses able to kill harmful insects had been identified in China, it was reported at the Guiyang meeting.

Following the United States and Japan, China is third major agricultural antibiotic-producing country. It is using antibiotics to control several dozen crop diseases on four million hectares, according to the Guiyang meeting. Progress has been made also in developing synthetic hormones for pest forecasts and control, and in the use of insects to kill weeds.

Atomic energy is also being used, according to the Guiyang meeting. Scientists are developing ways to radiate harmful insects to prevent their propagation.

SHANGHAI BUILDS HIGH-POWER NUCLEAR ACCELERATOR

OW170417 Beijing Domestic Service in Mandarin 0900 GMT 14 Oct 83

[Text] According to a report by JIXIE ZHOUBAO [MACHINERY WEEKLY], a high-frequency high-power accelerator, the first ever designed and built in China, has been successfully developed in Shanghai.

An accelerator is an indispensable apparatus in nuclear physics research. Dr Samuel C.C. Ting, the renowned physicist, used an accelerator in discovering the new particle that brought him the Nobel Prize. In modern times people have used the high-speed particle flux created by the accelerator to increase the intensity, compressive strength and corrosion-resistant quality of materials, sterilize food, detect flaws in materials, and make semiconductor integrated circuitry.

With assistance from departments concerned Shanghai's (Xianfeng) Electric Machinery Plant has, after 8 years of efforts, successfully developed the 2 million electron volt high-frequency high-power accelerator, thereby providing a useful means for solving major scientific and technical problems for the country.

SCIENCE COMMISSION AWARDS INVENTIONS, METHODS

OW150821 Beijing XINHUA in English 0211 GMT 15 Oct 83

[Text] Beijing, October 14 (XINHUA) -- An electronic device used in guided missiles, man-made earth satellites and nuclear submarines is one of over 100 major inventions to be awarded by the State Science and Technology Commission -- China's highest scientific governing body.

It was developed by two radio factories and an electric motor plant in Shandong Province. Other inventions include crystalline trichosanthin, a Chinese medicine for termination of early pregnancy, and a fine soybean strain named "yaojin no 5".

In all, China has given awards to 487 new inventions and research results since the re-introduction of encouragement for scientific efforts in 1978, according to the commission. The commission said its recommendation and examination committee for inventions has so far received 1,385 recommendations from government departments and 26 provinces, municipalities and autonomous regions.

The first class award winner receives 10,000 yuan, second class 5,000, third class 2,000 and fourth class 1,000. Special class awards go to major key inventions. A special class award, the only one so far, went to the Xian-type hybrid rice, developed over 10 years by Yuan Longping and 500 other agrotechnicians from 50 units. From 1976 to 1981, China sowed Xian-type hybrid rice on a total of 22 million hectares of paddy fields, which was estimated to have brought an increase of 16.5 million tons. Among the first class award winners was the "tiefeng no. 18" hybrid soybean strain which produced an additional yield of 550,000 tons on more than 2.2 million hectares in the past ten years. Another one was a technique for cultivating rubber trees 18 to 24 degrees north of the equator, a technical breakthrough which has made China the world's sixth largest rubber producer. Others included a new smelting technique for vanadium-titanium magnetic iron ore, a new cotton strain, a new sweet potato strain, an in-bred corn strain, a new steel piercing mill and a compound curve roller.

The committee has 10 specialized groups for metallurgy, chemistry, mechanical and electrical engineering, electronic instruments and meters, building, geology and mining, agriculture and forestry, medical science and public health, military medicine and textiles. The Commission in Charge of Science, Technology and Industry for National Defense has also established an examination committee for inventions. It has such special groups as nuclear industry, aviation, space science and ordnance.

In order to encourage initiative and creativeness among scientific workers for the country's modernization drive, China promulgated state regulations for invention awards that came into force in December 1978, which define the qualification as being "new, advanced and applicable as proved in practice". The State Science and Technology Commission said over 95 percent of the inventions have been popularized. China now gives three types of awards in scientific research: for major achievements in natural sciences, for inventions and for technical improvements.

SPACE SCIENCE SOCIETY HOLDS MEETING IN QINGDAO

OW180813 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 0928 GMT 15 Oct 83

[By reporter Qu Guobin]

[Text] Qingdao, 15 Oct (XINHUA) -- The second general membership meeting and the first annual academic meeting of the Society of Space Science were held in Qingdao from 11 to 15 October. Attending the meeting were more than 230 representatives and specially invited representatives from all parts of the country.

The general membership meeting summed up the achievements since the founding of the society in 1980, elected the new leadership, and adopted a new constitution of the society. Over 100 scientific papers were read at the academic meeting. The representatives also discussed many issues with regard to basic theories in space science and their applications in developing the national economy.

Space science is a new branch of the basic sciences of a comprehensive nature. It primarily studies physical and chemical phenomena and life in outer space, as well as the mechanisms that produce such phenomena, by means of balloons, rockets, man-made satellites, and ground observations.

BO YIBO WRITES INSCRIPTION FOR LOCAL ANNALS

HK150520 Taiyuan Shanxi Provincial Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 13 Oct 83

[Text] On the eve of our National Day Comrade Bo Yibo, vice chairman of the CPC Central Committee Advisory Commission, wrote an inscription on "Jinzhong Historical Records" which has recently been jointly edited and published for the first time by the party historical materials collection office of the Jinzhong Prefectural CPC Committee and the local historical materials office of Jinzhong Prefecture. The inscription reads: "Carry forward the glorious tradition of the people of Jinzhong Prefecture in the revolutionary struggle."

During the first and second revolutionary civil wars and the war of resistance against Japan, Comrade Bo Yibo took part in and led many soul-stirring revolutionary struggles in Shanxi Province. Together with other proletarian revolutionaries of the older generation, he established the Shanxi-Hebei-Shandong-Henan anti-Japanese base. Fighting successively in different parts of Yuxian, Shouyang, Jiexiu, Yici, and Pingyao Counties, Comrade Bo Yibo shared comforts and hardships with the people of Jinzhong Prefecture, thus having a deep revolutionary affection for them.

Comrade Bo Yibo is very much concerned with the collection of Jinzhong Prefecture's party historical materials and with the work of compiling local annals. At the request of comrades in the party historical materials collection office of the Jinzhong Prefectural CPC Committee and the local historical materials office of Jinzhong Prefecture, in September this year he gladly wrote the inscription reading "Carry forward the glorious tradition of the people of Jinzhong Prefecture in the revolutionary struggle."

LIU LANTAO ATTENDS BANQUET FOR RETURNED STUDENTS

OW172121 Beijing XINHUA in English 1622 GMT 17 Oct 83

[Text] Beijing, October 17 (XINHUA) -- Liu Lantao, vice-chairman of the National Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference (C.P.P.C.C.), today expressed the hope that Chinese students returned from the West will contribute to the country's modernization program. Liu said this in his toast at a banquet honoring veteran and new members of the Western Returned Students' Association and guests who are here to celebrate the 70th anniversary of the association. The banquet was hosted by the C.P.P.C.C. National Committee and the United Front Work Department of the Chinese Communist Party Central Committee.

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Liu said he hopes members of the association and the guests present will "play an active part in promoting friendship, bringing back qualified personnel, increasing scientific and technical exchanges, developing cooperation in various undertakings, and contributing to China's modernization program."

The association was founded in 1913 by Chinese scholars and scientists who had returned to China after studying in Europe and the United States. It now has a membership of more than 500.

Attending today's banquet were Hu Ziang, Miao Yuntai, Zhao Puchu, Ye Shengtao, and Qu Wu, vice-chairmen of the C.P.P.C.C. National Committee; Ping Jiesan, adviser to the United Front Work Department; and Li Gui, deputy head of the department.

Veteran members of the association He Changgong, who is a Standing Committee member of the Central Advisory Commission of the Chinese Communist Party, Yan Jici, vice-chairman of the National People's Congress Standing Committee, and Fei Xiaotong, vice-chairman of the C.P.P.C.C. National Committee, also attended.

Among the guests were Ernest Y.P. Shih, consultant to the Salvation Army from the United States, C.C. Lin, professor at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and Tchen Gi-vane, professor at the European Conservatory of Music in Paris and president of the Association of the Ancient Tradition of Tao.

XIANG NAN ATTENDS EDUCATION FORUM IN BEIJING

OW180135 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1225 GMT 16 Oct 83

[Excerpts] Beijing, 16 Oct (XINHUA) -- At a forum sponsored by the China Society for Vocational Education and attended by its council members in Beijing, Hu Juewen, vice chairman of the NPC Standing Committee and chairman of the council, this morning called on all comrades of the Vocational Education Society, inspired by the guidelines of the 12th CPC National Congress, to make progress and contribute to the development of our country's vocational education.

Present were Xiang Nan, first secretary of the Fujian Provincial CPC Committee; Zhang Wensong, vice minister of education; and Yang Zhengmin, Chen Xin, Ge Zhicheng and Yang Hongrui, responsible persons of departments concerned. In his speech at the forum, Xiang Nan recalled how he had been helped by the China Society for Vocational Education while young, and invited the society to develop vocational education in Fujian Province.

The forum discussed the question of holding a forum on the theory of vocational education and restoring the China Correspondence School.

Attending the forum were Sun Qimeng and Wang Genzhong, vice chairmen of the council of the China Society for Vocational Education; Ye Shengtao, Miao Yuntai, Fei Xiaotong, Qian Jiaju, Lu Shuxiang, Xun Xiaocun, Jiang Zhongren and Pu Tongxiu; permanent members of the council; and Guan Shixiong, Chen Zhewen, Sun Yuanren, Lu Tian and Lai Zengli, member of the council. After a discussion, the forum decided to hold a forum on the theory of vocational education in December and, in coordination with the Beijing Municipal Education Department, to restore the China Correspondence School which should be geared to the needs of rural areas.

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SAMPLE 1982 NATIONAL CENSUS TABULATION COMPLETED

OW171003 Beijing XINHUA in English 0720 GMT 17 Oct 83

[Text] Beijing, October 17 (XINHUA) -- China has completed sample computer tabulation of the 1982 national census data, according to the Office of Population Census under the State Council.

The 100 million-person sample tabulation, covering ten percent of the population, was conducted to provide information on population analysis and forecasting as early as possible. The final tabulation is to be completed by the end of 1984. The main figures will be made public soon, and all figures will be compiled into a book later for worldwide distribution.

The census on July 1, 1982 included total population, birth and death rates. China's total population was put at 1,031,882,511 by manual tabulation.

All 19 topics in the census were then coded and entered into the computers for tabulation. The 29 provinces, municipalities and autonomous regions on the mainland except Tibet have their own computer centers to process the data. Tibet's data is processed at the national center in Beijing.

The samples were scientifically selected and were highly representative, said Ma An, deputy chief of the population office. Coding and entry errors were much smaller than allowed. The results of the computer and manual tabulations were compared. Under the topic of total population, the error rate was only 8 per 100,000.

The results of the advance computer sample tabulation cover such topics as age, industry, education, marital status, status with regard to women's fertility, etc., in addition to those overlapping the topics covered by the manual tabulation.

Speaking of the remaining work, Ma An said that the final computer tabulation is an arduous task; only when the results and those of the advance sample tabulation coincide can they be considered accurate. Other work to be done includes data analysis, printing and compilation, and permanent storage and keeping.

CIRCULAR ISSUED ON UNLAWFUL FARM SUPPLY PRACTICES

OW141447 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 0055 GMT 14 Oct 83

[Text] Beijing, 14 Oct (XINHUA) -- The State Council and the Discipline Inspection Commission of the CPC Central Committee issued a circular in early October calling on all localities and departments concerned to resolutely check unlawful activities in the supply of means of agricultural production.

The circular says: The agricultural development situation has been very good since the 3d Plenary Session of the 11th CPC Central Committee. Chemical fertilizers, farm chemicals, diesel fuel, and other agricultural production means provided to the rural areas by the state have been increasing yearly and this has played an important role in the development of agricultural production. However, the current supply of agricultural production means still does not fully satisfy the needs of agricultural production. Contradictions between supply and demand are quite prominent.

Under such circumstances a few party and government leading cadres, commercial departments that deal in agricultural production means, and production units of some localities, without regard to the overall situation, have been using their positions and power to carry out unlawful activities for personal gain by hoarding these scant materials that were supplied to peasants in accordance with the state's plans.

The circular analyzes various unlawful activities and points out that they have directly disrupted state supply policies, seriously affected agricultural production, infringed on the peasants' interests, corrupted party style and social conduct, and aroused strong indignation among the masses of peasants. Party committees and governments at all levels must pay serious attention to the situation, resolutely uphold party discipline and the law, and take effective measures to eliminate such an evil trend. For this reason, the circular spells out four stipulations:

1. Conscientiously and properly carry out the rational distribution and supply of chemical fertilizers, farm chemicals, diesel fuel, and other agricultural production means. Those agricultural production means under state-prescribed quotas and directly sold as incentive or supplied in prescribed amounts must not be withheld by departments at any level. A small amount of agricultural production means under other quotas may, in accordance with regulations, be kept for special needs in regulating agricultural production; but in no way should they be shared privately or sold through the "back door." These production means must be handled exclusively by the commercial and supply and marketing departments. Intervention by other departments or unauthorized dealing is strictly prohibited.
2. Those production means earmarked for purchase by peasants and those to be sold as incentive to or exchanged with the peasants must be guaranteed to be supplied to the peasants. Under no circumstances shall these production means be withheld, privately shared, given to relatives, friends, or "households with special connections," or illegally resold at a profit by any unit or individual. The amount allocated for sale by grassroots units should be announced to the public regularly and subjected to supervision by the masses.
3. Strictly enforce price and management regulations on all varieties of agricultural production means specified by the state. Price hikes in disguised forms or extra charges under any excuses are strictly forbidden.
4. Party committees, discipline inspection commissions, and governments at all levels and departments concerned under the State Council should closely integrate this work with the struggle against criminal activities in the economic field being carried out in a penetrating manner. They should urge and support the departments concerned to promptly and conscientiously investigate and handle cases in this area. Anyone found to use position and power for personal gain must be subjected to party and government disciplinary actions and economic sanctions according to the seriousness of each case. Those who have committed serious offenses with grave consequences should be punished according to law.

AGRICULTURE MINISTRY CONDUCTS PASTURE RESEARCH

OW170350 Beijing XINHUA in English 0247 GMT 17 Oct 83

[Text] Beijing, October 17 (XINHUA) -- A large-scale experiment is being carried out on creating artificial pastures in 17 Chinese provinces and municipalities and one autonomous region, according to the Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Husbandry and Fishery.

Experiments are being carried out on fence building, grass growing, fertilizer application, seed propagation, and management, protection and utilization of pastures.

The aim of the experimental project is to accumulate experience in developing animal husbandry by creating artificial pastures and monitor the ecological changes in different climatic conditions, according to the ministry.

Pastures covering 600 hectares were selected for experimentation early this year in each of the following 17 provinces and municipalities, Yunnan, Shaanxi, Henan, Hubei, Anhui, Jiangxi, Tianjin, Shanxi, Shandong, Liaoning, Sichuan, Qinghai, Jiangsu, Zhejiang, Fujian, Beijing and Heilongjiang, and in the Ningxia Hui Autonomous Region. They are located in different climatic zones.

Animal husbandry is one of the sectors given priority in developing China's agriculture. China has some 220 million hectares of grassland suitable for grazing livestock, but the grass output over large areas is low. The pastures will be able to feed a much larger number of livestock if measures are taken to improve the grass seeds.

Preliminary results over the past six months and more show that the output and nutritive value of the cultivated grass are higher than those of natural pastures and grazing period has been extended, said ministry officials.

According to test results collected in August, the experimental pastures in Chuxian County, Anhui Province, showed an increase in grass output ranging from five to seven times compared with natural pastures of the same type and the lambing rate of the ewes in the artificial pastures reached 120 percent, 25 percent higher than in natural pastures.

YOUTHS COLLECT TREE, GRASS SEEDS FOR ARID GANSU

OW172136 Beijing XINHUA in English 1355 GMT 17 Oct 83

[Text] Beijing, October 17 (XINHUA) -- Responding to the call of the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Youth League, young people in ten northern provinces and municipalities and the Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region have collected over 500 tons of grass and tree seeds for arid Gansu Province which used to suffer from serious soil erosion.

The seeds, collected by one hundred and thirty-two million young people within two months, will be transported to the northwest China province next month, according to the Chinese Communist Youth League Central Committee. The seeds will be selected and quarantined before handed over to the Gansu Provincial Seed Company.

In July, Communist Party General Secretary Hu Yaobang visited Gansu in the loess area in the upper reaches of the Yellow River. He called for efforts to increase vegetation to curb soil erosion and improve ecological environment by planting grass and trees. The youth league Central Committee proposed in August that young people in northern China collect 500 tons of seed for Gansu this year.

The seed collecting campaign was sponsored by the youth league and the Ministry of Education, the Ministry of Forestry and the Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Husbandry and Fishery.

PRC MAKES PROGRESS IN FORESTRY, AFFORESTATION

OW151350 Beijing XINHUA in English 1140 GMT 15 Oct 83

[Text] Beijing, October 15 (XINHUA) -- China has planted 17.3 million hectares of trees over the past four years, raising its tree cover to 12.7 percent as against eight percent in 1949, according to forestry departments. In addition, much has been done in regeneration, tending of trees and culture of saplings as a result of the nation-wide efforts to end the long imbalance between felling and planting.

China has taken a number of major decisions since 1978 on developing forestry. In 1978, it decided to build a shelter belt system in northwest, north and northeast China. The following year, China's first forestry law was promulgated and in 1980 the State Council called on the country to make great efforts to plant trees. The same year, the National People's Congress adopted a resolution, calling for a nation-wide afforestation campaign. These moves have a great impact on China's forestry development.

Output value of forestry rose from 4.2 billion yuan in 1978 to 6.1 billion yuan in 1982 and annual timber output increased to 50 million cubic meters in 1982.

Now China's forestry has become a full-fledged industry covering afforestation, logging, shipping, timber processing and forest product chemicals. There are 286 forestry enterprises, 3,900 forestry farms run by the state and 220,000 by communes and production brigades, employing 2.27 million workers. Besides, China has 48 forestry colleges and secondary schools.

The Ministry of Forestry plans to expand afforestation to another 66 million hectares to raise tree cover to 20 percent by the end of this century.

SCIENTISTS COMPLETE COASTAL RESOURCES SURVEY

OW150342 Beijing XINHUA in English 0250 GMT 15 Oct 83

[Text] Beijing, October 15 (XINHUA) -- Chinese scientists have completed a three-year survey of resources along nearly half of China's 18,000-kilometer-long coastal area. This was announced at a meeting on exploitation and utilization of resources in coastal zones and tidal flats which has just ended in Nantong City, Jiangsu Province. The survey involved hydrology, meteorology, geology, morphology, soil science and biochemistry.

In east China's Jiangsu Province, scientists have introduced over 40 kinds of alkaline-resisting industrial plants for coastal areas. These include Chinese wolfberry, asparagus and membranous milk vetch. One hundred and forty-seven kinds of trees and flowers grow well along the province's seashore. Survey data enabled the province to expand the prawn-raising area to more than 3,400 hectares.

Zhejiang Province, also in east China, abounds in tidal power resources. It has built 9 small-sized tidal power stations, with the biggest having a generating capacity of 3,000 kilowatts. Surveys have provided more information for building larger tidal power stations.

Another 4,000-kilometer-long coastal area is now being studied. Work on the rest of the coastal area is to be completed by 1986, it was stated at the meeting.

China is now drafting a coastal zone management law for protection of the natural resources and the ecology.

TRADE UNIONS BACK CULTURAL, SPORTS ACTIVITIES

OW171730 Beijing XINHUA in English 1638 GMT 17 Oct 83

[Text] Beijing, October 17 (XINHUA) -- A growing number of Chinese workers are taking part in cultural and sports activities organized by trade unions, a union official said. There are now 24,600 cultural centers and clubs and 146,000 libraries run by trade unions in China, double the figures for 1979. In addition, 23,000 film projection teams and 31,300 workers' amateur art troupes are active across the country.

According to figures provided by 18 cultural centers and clubs in Beijing, Tiangjin, Shanghai, Nanjing and other cities, an average of forty million workers attended union-sponsored lectures, training courses and exhibitions in each of the past four years. The activities provided theoretical, scientific and technical knowledge for the workers.

The Beijing Workers' Palace of Culture held 570 training classes in the past few years, attended by 40,000 workers. Some of the trainees have become engineers and technicians.

Nine thousand workers have completed scientific and technical training courses run by cultural centers in the east China city of Wuxi in the past five years. They have made 3,000 items of technical innovations.

Lectures on modern history given at trade union cultural centers in Shanghai and Nanjing have increased workers' awareness of patriotism and socialism.

Amateur artists, composers and writers among the workers have created a number of fine stories, songs, oil paintings and plays. The play, "Where the Silence Is" which describes the mourning for Premier Zhou Enlai and the persecution of mourners by the gang of four, written by a young worker at a Shanghai heat treatment plant, won popular acclaim and was staged in many Chinese cities.

"Plant Director Qiao Takes Office" by a Tianjin worker was elected the best short story of 1979. The photograph "Bazaar," by Zhao Dapeng, a worker in Luda City, received an international gold medal this year. Some amateur actors and writers have become professionals or members of associations under the National Federation of Literary and Art Circles.

Industrial enterprises have built or repaired sports grounds, stadiums and swimming pools for workers. More than 20 million, or 20 percent of the Chinese workers, do physical exercises all year round.

BEIJING RIBAO TO ISSUE SUBURBAN EDITIONS

OW150810 Beijing XINHUA in English 0722 GMT 15 Oct 83

[Text] Beijing, October 15 (XINHUA) -- BEIJING DAILY peasant suburban edition will be put on sale in the capitals of all China's provinces and autonomous regions and other municipalities as of January next year, according to today's BEIJING DAILY.

Issued every Tuesday and Friday, the four-page paper offers information on new ways to diversify the rural economy, market demands and new agrotechniques, and answers questions raised by readers. It now has a circulation of 260,000, one for every four households in the capital's suburbs.

In addition to the nationally-distributed THE CHINA PEASANT PAPER, which has a circulation of 600,000 in China, there are 13 local peasant newspapers. Sold through China are those issued in Beijing, Tianjin, and Shanghai. [sentence as received]

RENMIN RIABO CARRIES HONGQI TABLE OF CONTENTS

HK180344 Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 16 Oct 83 p 8

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ANHUI MEETING URGES FURTHER STUDY OF DENG WORKS

OW171215 Hefei Anhui Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 10 Oct 83

[Excerpts] A provincial report meeting on the study and publicizing of the "Selected Works of Deng Xiaoping" was recently held by the provincial party committee. The meeting was attended by secretaries of party committees of prefectures, cities, and provincial departments who are in charge of this work and by directors of propaganda departments under these party committees.

The meeting reviewed and summed up the work done thus far in the province with regard to the study and publicizing of the "Selected Works of Deng Xiaoping." The meeting also deliberated the question of how to further such study and publicity and mapped out concrete arrangements in this regard.

A responsible person of the provincial CPC Committee's Propaganda Department presided over the meeting. Comrade Yang Haibo, deputy secretary of the provincial party committee, listened to the reports made at the meeting. He then delivered an important speech. Comrade Yang Haibo said: In the last 3 months party committees at all levels in our province have seriously organized the study and publicizing of the "Selected Works of Deng Xiaoping" in compliance with the requirements set in the relevant circulars of the central authorities and the provincial party committee. They have done much work and achieved noticeable results. In general, they have grasped three things: 1) They have given wide publicity to the "Selected Works of Deng Xiaoping" in conjunction with the distribution of the works; 2) They have run small study classes, especially to train cadres at and above the section level on a rotational basis; and 3) They have carried out preliminary studies into some questions in the works by taking into consideration the actual situation of their respective localities and units. With regard to the rotational training of cadres, some 72,800 cadres at and above the section level in the province have thus far received such training.

On furthering the study and publicizing of the "Selected Works of Deng Xiaoping," Comrade Yang Haibo placed particular emphasis on the following three points:

1. Pay attention to seeking truth from facts and straightening the ideological line. The "Selected Works of Deng Xiaoping" contains many in-depth elaborations on the question of party building. We should take these elaborations made by Comrade Xiaoping as guidance and pay attention to seeking truth from facts and straightening our ideological line.
2. Pay attention to building socialism in the Chinese way. Building socialism in the Chinese way is a fundamental concept contained in the "Selected Works of Deng Xiaoping." This is a question of both theoretical and practical importance. We should grasp this question step by step through the study of the "Selected Works of Deng Xiaoping."
3. Pay attention to investing in the training of intellectuals. Comrade Xiaoping is an educator. After smashing the "gang of four," he personally attended to the work of promoting education and science. He certainly paid great attention to this work. We are now carrying out the program of the four modernizations and are calling for simultaneously promoting both material and spiritual civilizations. This means that we should attach strategic importance to education, science, and technology. The primary work in this regard is to train competent personnel. Since educational work in Anhui is still very backward, party committees at all levels should firmly undertake to correct this problem. They are urged to do their best to effect an upswing in educational work.

We should pay attention to the above three points in furthering the study of the "Selected Works of Deng Xiaoping." On the basis of the initial efforts we have made thus far, we should develop in greater depth the work of studying and publicizing the works in our province.

JIANGSU CPC ISSUES CIRCULAR ON RECTIFICATION

OW180623 Nanjing Jiangsu Provincial Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 15 Oct 83

[Text] The Jiangsu Provincial CPC Committee, on 15 October, issued a circular calling on party organizations and their propaganda departments at various levels, newspapers, periodicals, radio and other mass media in the province to pay keen attention to the study of the CPC Central Committee's decision on party rectification.

The circular points out: The decision, which was unanimously adopted by the 2d Plenary Session of the 12th CPC Central Committee, has fully embodied the spirit of the 12th CPC National Congress and clearly defined the basic principles, tasks, policy, and methods of party rectification.

The circular says: The CPC Central Committee's decision on party rectification is an effective guiding document for overall party rectification, and has great immediate importance and far-reaching historical significance. The provincial CPC Committee will call a meeting to map out special arrangements for implementing the decision. The circular outlines the following points of attention for the current issue of studying the decision:

1. Party organizations at various levels in the province must resolutely respond to the call of the 2d Plenary Session of the 12th CPC Central Committee by taking immediate action to organize the broad masses of party members and cadres to diligently study the decision and unify their ideological understanding of party rectification. It is necessary to understand, comprehensively and penetratingly, the guidelines of the decision in order to obtain a clear idea of the general purpose, demands, principles, tasks, policy, steps, and methods for party rectification set out by the central authorities, correct the attitude, and, in accordance with the demands of party rectification, consciously improve party life, strengthen discipline, enhance party spirit, and raise communist consciousness. Party organizations at various levels, leading cadres in particular, must set a good example in conscientiously studying the decision and, at the same time, do a good job in economic work and pay close attention to the restructuring of the organization and work in other fields, in order to create favorable conditions for overall party rectification.
2. While organizing party members and cadres to study the decision, it is necessary to pay equal attention to studying the "Selected Works of Deng Xiaoping," and regard it as important ideological preparation for overall party rectification. The study classes on the "Selected Works of Deng Xiaoping," being held in various localities of the province, must include the decision in the content of study.
3. Propaganda departments of party organizations at various levels, newspapers, periodicals, radio and other mass media must report progress and experience in the study in good time and compile and publish, in a planned manner, articles on Comrade Mao Zedong's theory on founding the party and articles by Comrade Deng Xiaoping on party building. Party committees at various levels must effectively strengthen their organizational leadership over the study and report to the provincial CPC Committee the progress, problems, and experience in studying the decision.

JIANGSU READJUSTS PROVINCE-LEVEL LEADING BODIES

OW180749 Nanjing Jiangsu Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 16 Oct 83

[Text] Readjustment and appointment of leading bodies of the streamlined departments, commissions, and bureaus at provincial level, which was started in May this year, has been basically completed. The readjusted leading bodies have more political integrity and are younger in the average age and more educated and professionally competent.

The work to readjust and appoint the leading bodies of provincial-level departments, committees, and bureaus was conducted under the direct leadership of the provincial CPC Committee. The work group sent by the central authorities to our province, some members of the Central Advisory Commission in Nanjing, and veteran comrades of the former provincial CPC Committee and government played an active role and rendered great support and assistance to the work.

Since the readjustment the new leading bodies have become more compact and competent. The total number of leading cadres has been reduced by 28 percent. The average size of the leading body of each unit has decreased from 5 to 3.9 persons. The average age of the members of the new leading bodies is 50.5 years, 9.1 years younger than before the readjustment. Among the new leading cadres, 53.1 percent are under 50 years old and the proportion of college-educated cadres has increased from 20.9 percent before the readjustment to 56.37 percent. Newly appointed cadres compose 48.7 percent of the new leading bodies, while the remaining cadres retain their jobs from before the readjustment, thus promoting cooperation between new and old cadres and enabling old cadres to help the new. Presently, the new leading bodies are actively unfolding their work with a new outlook. The masses of people have high hopes for them.

The work to readjust and appoint the provincial-level leading bodies has been smoothly completed mainly because the provincial CPC Committee has resolutely implemented the central authorities' principles and policies on restructuring organization, upholding the spirit of daring to reform and make innovations, following the mass line, and relying on forces from various circles to accomplish this major task.

Recently, the provincial CPC Committee called a meeting to sum up the work of readjusting and appointing the leading bodies of provincial-level departments, commissions, and bureaus and to map out arrangements for work in the next stage.

SHANDONG ISSUES CIRCULAR ON REVERSING DEFICITS

SK171300 Jinan DAZHONG RIBAO in Chinese 23 Sep 83 p 1

[Text] The provincial Economic Commission recently issued a circular to all prefectural and city economic commissions and to all industrial and communications departments and bureaus (companies) directly under provincial authority in regard to publishing the namelist of money-losing enterprises and giving such enterprises a deadline for reversing their deficits. (The namelist of the enterprises with a deficit of over 100,000 yuan is published on the second page of this daily.)

The circular notes: Since the beginning of this year, all localities, departments, and enterprises have conscientiously implemented the guidelines of the national and the provincial conferences on industrial and communications work and have paid great attention to enterprise consolidation with stress on raising economic results, thus achieving remarkable results in reversing deficits. According to statistics of CAIZHENG YUEBAO [FINANCIAL MONTHLY], from January to July, 346 enterprises were operated at a loss, a reduction of 158 from the corresponding 1982 period, and the amount of deficits totaled 101.63 million yuan, a reduction of 48.28 million yuan or 32.21 percent. So far as various prefectures and cities are concerned, Zaozhuang, Jinan, and Qingdao Cities and Taian, Jining, Yantai, Huimin, Dezhou, and Linyi Prefectures reduced their deficits by over 40 percent, and Liaocheng, Heze, and Weifang Prefectures and Zibo City reduced their deficits by 20 percent or less. So far as various trades are concerned, the chemical industrial, metallurgical, machinery, electronic, military industrial, silk cloth, and building material trades reduced their deficits by 50 percent or more, the first light industrial and coal industrial trades reduced their deficits by less than 20 percent, and the textile and the second light industrial trades increased their deficits.

The circular states: In line with information provided by various enterprises, 216 enterprises which had suffered a loss in the January-July period in 1982 reversed their deficits to profits in the corresponding period of this year; 216 enterprises which had suffered a loss in the January-July period in 1982 still incurred losses in the corresponding period of this year; and 98 enterprises which had earned profits in the January-July period in 1982 were operated at a loss in the corresponding 1983 period. Among these money-losing enterprises, 126 suffered a deficit of over 100,000 yuan. Some of these enterprises incurred a deficit due to policy factors or a certain objective factor. But most of them were operated at a loss mainly due to poor management and operation. Even the enterprises whose deficits were due to policy factors also had some managerial problems for their deficits. The recent provincial industrial and communications work conference has decided to publish the money-losing situation of all enterprises which have been operated at a loss for a short or long time. The conference also urged all relevant localities and departments to pay great attention to this work, conduct conscientious study, adopt resolute and effective measures with the urgency of racing against time and with the sense of responsibility to carry out enterprise consolidation and strengthen enterprise management so as to fulfill the task of reversing their deficits within a deadline. Great efforts should be made to ensure that this year the number of those enterprises whose deficits are caused by poor management can be reduced by three-fourths and the amount of their deficits be reduced by two-thirds as compared with last year; the enterprises whose deficits are caused by improper policies can reduce their deficits by 15 to 20 percent; and the province as a whole can reduce its deficits by over 100 million yuan. As for the enterprises which have attained the demand of reversing deficits, partial retention of profits, wage increases, and bonuses should be given them in accordance with the stipulations of the documents of the provincial Economic Commission and the provincial Financial Department. As for those which fail to attain the demand for reversing their deficits, such enterprises should be closed down, suspended, amalgamated, or switched to the manufacture of other products in accordance with stipulations. Such enterprises should also be punished by stopping issuance of bonuses, deducting a part of payment and dismissing their leading cadres from their posts. As for the newly emerged enterprises which have been operated at a loss due to poor management, a deadline for consolidation should be given them to change deficits to profits. Otherwise, financial subsidies for making up their deficits will not be allocated, their bank loans will be stopped, and they will be considered to be closed down, suspended, amalgamated, or switched to the manufacture of other products. As for enterprises whose deficits are simply due to poor management, their wage increase should be delayed in line with stipulations of the documents of the CPC Central Committee.

As for enterprises which make false reports about the results of reversing deficits in an attempt to gain rights for increasing wages, strict punishment will be imposed on them, their leaders will be called to account, and no leniency will be given them once they have been found to do so.

The circular calls on all prefectural and city economic commissions and all provincial-level departments mainly in charge of industrial and communications work to conscientiously implement the stipulations set forth in the circular and report the situation in implementing these stipulations to the provincial Economic Commission.

SHANGHAI TAKES MEASURES TO CURB ECONOMIC CRIMES

OW141331 Shanghai JIEFANG RIBAO in Chinese 7 Oct 83 p 1

[Commentary by reporter Xiao Ming]

[Excerpts] Having achieved impressive results in the struggle against serious criminal activities in the economic field, Shanghai is taking measures to cope with the new situation and to resolve new problems to ensure that the struggle continues to deepen and develop steadily.

In the 18 months since the CPC Central Committee, the State Council, and the NPC Standing Committee made decisions on dealing heavy blows to serious economic crimes, Shanghai has achieved impressive results in the struggle, thanks to the efforts of various organizations and vast numbers of cadres and people. A number of grave economic criminals were punished, their rampancy stopped, malpractice in the economic field was forcefully curbed, and economic crimes were restrained. These results have had an important, positive effect on the correct implementation of the policy of opening to the world and invigorating our economy, on the development of industrial and agricultural production, and on the improvement of party style and social ethics.

A comprehensive analysis of a large number of facts shows that, in the first 9 months of this year, serious economic crimes notably decreased, but crimes in certain sectors were rising again and cases of newly committed crimes continued to appear.

The newly surfaced situation and problems deserving our attention are:

1. The question of smuggling is fairly conspicuous. In the first half of this year, Shanghai customs handled 1,016 smuggling cases, representing 57 percent of the total number of cases handled. This figure exceeded that for the same period last year. The smuggled goods were mostly wristwatches, recorders, nylon cloth, lighters, audio tapes and folding umbrellas. The smuggling was carried out mainly by land, although some was done by sea. Most cases involved personnel at their jobs.

2. The number of cases involving theft of state property, especially those committed through internal collaboration, has notably increased. Stolen goods include means of production, as well as means of livelihood. Materials in short supply such as rolled steel, rare nonferrous metals, and diesel oil constituted the main part of the stolen means of production, while manufactured goods for daily use, garments, and food were among the stolen means of livelihood. Some of these state properties were stolen in crates or batches, and some were stolen by truck in broad daylight. Many thieves colluded with stolen goods peddlers in other places and shipped the goods out of Shanghai by land or water.

3. The number of uncovered cases of reselling grain coupons for profit was fairly large. Shanghai north train station's inspection center uncovered 19 such cases in the first half of this year, confiscating some 220,000 jin of grain. In June, Shanghai's Maritime Public Security Bureau arrested a 5-member gang in the regular passenger ship from Shanghai to Fuzhou, who bought 75,000-jin grain coupons at 12,000 yuan resale value.

In the current economic crimes, the fact that many were committed by middle-aged and young people has aroused the concern of our society. Many of these criminals had past records, or had done serious illegal acts in the past. Shanghai's Nos 1, 3 and 5 plants, Shanghai Iron and Steel Institute and two other units reported 14 cases of theft this year, involving 15 persons from their own units. Thirteen of these 15 were middle-aged or younger. Huangpu District's finance and trade departments reported 31 economic criminal cases this year, involving 34 persons, 28 of whom were between the ages of 20 and 30. These facts demonstrate that, while waging the struggle against serious criminal activities in the economic fields, we must also stress a comprehensive approach to ideological and education work.

SHANGHAI OPENS AMATEUR RADIO STATION 12 OCT

HK140733 Beijing ZHONGGUO XINWEN SHE in Chinese 0828 GMT 13 Oct 83

[Text] Shanghai, 13 October (ZHONGGUO XINWEN SHE) -- Yesterday, the BY4AA amateur radio station held its opening ceremony at the Shanghai Military Sports Club. This was the opening of Shanghai's first amateur radio station.

Du Qian, vice president of the All-China Sports Federation and chairman of the Shanghai Physical Culture and Sports Committee, cut the ribbon for the opening ceremony, and Wang Qinya, deputy secretary general of the Chinese Amateur Radio Sports Association, attended the ceremony and extended his congratulations. Also attending the opening ceremony were friendly personages including (Tada) Inami, head of the delegation from the Japanese Amateur Radio Federation, and (Ryoji) Seki, head of the delegation from Japan's Yokohama City Radio Club.

At the opening ceremony, Xu Ru, head of the BY4AA amateur radio station, first contacted the BY1PK amateur radio station in Beijing and the BY8AA amateur radio station in Sichuan. Next he transmitted signals to notify the amateur radio fans throughout the world that the BY4AA amateur radio station formally had begun operations. Through this station, Wang Qinya and others exchanged friendly greetings and talks with (Asami Koge) and (Agano Takamichi), chairmen of the Japanese Amateur Radio Federation. (Asami Koge) and other Japanese friends congratulated the establishment of the BY4AA amateur radio station in Shanghai.

BY4AA is an organized collective amateur radio station and has been issued an amateur radio licence. In terms of frequency, communications scope, and broadcasting content, the station strictly observes international and domestic regulations governing the management of amateur stations. The operators in this station have to receive strict training and pass exacting examinations before they are allowed to work in the station.

Talented people are carrying out amateur radio communication activities and being trained for the state on the fields of radio communications and electronic technology. Technological exchanges between amateur radio fans at home and abroad will also be promoted. An amateur radio station can, furthermore, take part in emergency telecommunications.

ZHEJIANG CPC COMMITTEE STUDIES RECTIFICATION

OW180737 Hangzhou Zhejiang Provincial Service in Mandarin 0400 GMT 16 Oct 83

[Excerpts] The Standing Committee of the Zhejiang Provincial CPC Committee held a study meeting on the afternoon of 15 October to earnestly study the communique of the 2d Plenary Session of the 12th CPC Central Committee and the CPC Committee's decision on party rectification.

At the study meeting, Standing Committee members spoke glowingly and passionately of their understanding in the study of the communique and decision. They unanimously pointed out that they were greatly inspired and educated after studying the communique and decision.

In connection with the actual situation, the Standing Committee members analyzed the existing state of affairs in party organizations in the province. They unanimously contended that the decision's analysis of the mainstream of the party ranks and the dark side of the party, as well as the problems within the party in ideology, work style, discipline, and organization, as pointed out in the decision, completely tally with Zhejiang's actual conditions.

Since the 3d Plenary Session of the 11th CPC Central Committee, we have, under the correct leadership of the CPC Central Committee, done a great deal of work, carried out a series of struggles, and achieved some initial results in rectifying the party's work style and in consolidating the party organization. The state of affairs in the party has changed markedly. The healthy force is now in a strong, dominant position within the party. However, for various reasons, there are still many serious problems in the party. The Standing Committee members pointed out that in implementing party rectification, we must resolutely and relentlessly solve these problems. We must not attend to this task perfunctorily and superficially.

At present, party organizations at all levels must not waste time. First, they should earnestly study the decision. Members of leading bodies should set an example and take the lead in studying the decision well. Efforts should be made to study the decision in connection with reality and apply what is learned to correct mistakes and solve problems in the course of the study. It is necessary to conduct research and investigation well and make preparations for an overall rectification of the party. It is necessary to turn the study of the decision into a formidable political driving force. Efforts should be made to educate the vast number of Communist Party members to bring into full play their vanguard and exemplary role, lead the masses to execute current industrial and agricultural production and other tasks well, and promote the development of the two civilizations.

ZHEJIANG CPC ISSUES CIRCULAR ON PARTY RECTIFICATION

OW180357 Hangzhou Zhejiang Provincial Service in Mandarin 1030 GMT 14 Oct 83

[Text] The provincial CPC Committee issued a circular on 14 October calling on party committees at all levels to immediately organize party members and cadres to conscientiously study the CPC Central Committee decision on party rectification.

The circular points out: The CPC Central Committee decision on party rectification adopted by the 2d Plenary Session of the 12th CPC Central Committee is a programmatic document of great significance. To enthusiastically implement this document and earnestly carry out party rectification is of great importance in bringing about a fundamental turn for the better in party style, raising ideological level, and improving the work of the party, in fulfilling the magnificent goal laid down by the 12th National CPC Congress to quadruple the nation's gross annual output value of industrial and agricultural production, and in building China into a modern, culturally advanced, and highly democratic socialist country.

The circular urges party committees at all levels to immediately organize the masses of party members and cadres, especially leading cadres, to earnestly study the decision, in close connection with the study of the "Selected Works of Deng Xiaoping" and, through this study, to fully understand the necessity and urgency of carrying out party rectification, and realize its purpose and great significance as well as the basic principles, tasks, policies, and methods of party rectification. The circular calls on party members and cadres to raise the level of their revolutionary awareness and greet the great party rectification with a serious and positive attitude. The circular calls for efforts to study the decision, in close connection with one's own actual conditions, and achieve the goal of reform while studying the decision.

The circular points out: Broad masses of party members and cadres must conduct self-examination according to the masses' demands, raise their ideological level, and improve their organizational life. Those cadres who have committed various errors, must take the initiative to correct their mistakes, instead of trying to solve problems at the time of party rectification in one's own unit.

In conclusion, the circular calls for efforts to link the study of the decision with various activities in production and with work in all fields. It says: Party committees at all levels must regard the campaign to study the decision as a gigantic political motive force, and help the broad masses of party members and cadres to fully realize their own heavy responsibilities, play their role well as vanguards at various posts, work well in industrial and agricultural production, vigorously develop material and spiritual civilization, and strive to fulfill and overfulfill this year's plan in developing the nationaleconomy and promoting social developments.

ZHEJIANG CPPCC STANDING COMMITTEE HOLDS MEETING

OW141139 Hangzhou Zhejiang Provincial Service in Mandarin 1030 GMT 11 Oct 83

[Text] The Third Session of the Standing Committee of the Fifth Zhejiang Provincial CPPCC Committee ended today. The session unanimously adopted a resolution on implementing the guidelines of the Second Session of the Standing Committee of the Sixth CPPCC National Committee. The resolution contained specific points concerning the work of CPPCC committees at all levels in our province, including studying the "Selected Works of Deng Xiaoping," dealing blows at criminal activities, and implementing policies.

The resolution called on all CPPCC members, members of the various democratic parties and personages in various walks of life to pay attention to studying the "Selected Works of Deng Xiaoping" as their most important task, use the book's theories and principles as their ideological weapon to understand new situations, study new problems, sum up new experience and explore new approaches, and strive to create a new situation in united front work and the work of the CPPCC.

The resolution called on CPPCC committees at all levels to actively assist the party and government in giving publicity to the legal system and be concerned about policy implementation regarding CPPCC members, realizing that this represents one of the areas of key importance in our current work.

The session was presided over by Chairman Wang Jiayang and Vice Chairman Jiang Ximing of the provincial CPPCC Committee. Other provincial CPPCC Committee vice chairmen attending the session were Tang Yuanbing, Cai Bao, Wu Youxin, He Zhibin, Zhou Chunhui, Jiang Cisheng, and Qiu Qinghua.

GUANGDONG ISSUES DOCUMENT ON ENTERPRISE DEFICITS

HK170738 Guangzhou Guangdong Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 14 Oct 83

[Text] In order to put an end to the situation in which the state-run enterprises of our province suffer heavy losses, today the provincial People's Government issued a mandatory document concerning the system of responsibilities for making up the deficits of Guangdong's state-run enterprises and concerning certain policies and measures. The provincial People's Government asks the enterprises in various localities to implement the document in earnest and asks various departments and localities to combine enterprise consolidation with the establishment of the system of responsibilities for making up the deficits of the enterprises, to assume the responsibilities for the enterprises at various levels which are subordinate to them, and to fulfill the responsibilities down to every individual. In addition, it is necessary to sign written pledges at all levels and to adopt resolute measures to implement the plans for making up deficits.

In order to encourage enterprises to make up deficits as soon as possible, the provincial People's Government has formulated some policies and regulations which stipulate that the enterprises will be, as usual, entitled to subsidies for making up profits and be exempted from income tax of that particular year if they can turn losses into profits within the time limits. Enterprises which assume responsibilities for gradually making up deficits and those which are given fixed amounts of subsidies according to their products are permitted to retain the part of the subsidies which remains after making up the deficits. However, if they suffer a loss which is greater than the amount of the subsidy, the extra amount of loss will not be subsidized. Collectives can assume contracted responsibilities for small enterprises below county level which suffer losses and they are to assume sole responsibility for their own profits and losses. Those which can turn losses into profits within one year will be exempted from income tax that particular year. As for enterprises which have been closed down or whose production has been suspended, they can hire factory buildings, original facilities, and materials and goods to start collective-run services or short-term business. Enterprises which make up deficits ahead of schedule, those people who have made contributions to making up deficits, and localities and departments which have achieved outstanding results will be encouraged and commended. In order to ensure the implementation of the plans for making up deficits, to strive to put an end to the losses caused by poor management within 2 years, and to reduce as far as possible losses caused by poor policy, the provincial People's Government has formulated the following measures:

Financial departments at all levels are not to subsidize enterprises which fail to implement plans for making up deficits and those which turn profits into losses. In addition, no bank is to extend loans to them and no bonus will be distributed to their workers. As for enterprises which fail to make up deficits within the time limits, it is necessary to implement resolutely the principle of closing down, suspending, merging, and shifting. The wages of their workers will not be adjusted. Secretaries and directors of these enterprises should either resign on their own account or be removed from office. Principal responsible persons of departments which fail to implement plans for making up deficits should comprehensively inspect and investigate the cases while the provincial People's Government will be responsible for handling the cases accordingly. If the enterprises are discovered to employ trickery in making up deficits, leaders and people concerned of the enterprises will be held responsible and be severely punished according to the seriousness of the cases.

AERIAL SURVEY CONDUCTED IN NORTH HENAN

OW160117 Beijing XINHUA in English 0100 GMT 16 Oct 83

[Text] Beijing, October 16 (XINHUA) -- A large-scale aerial remote-sensing survey of natural resources in northern Henan Province as recently conducted by more than 100 scientists of the Chinese Academy of Sciences.

In cooperation with local scientists and the Air Force, they surveyed an area of 8,000 square kilometers using infrared and multispectral photography and infrared scanning. Information was collected about soils, vegetation, landforms, topography, hydrology, geology and meteorology. The scientists are now analyzing the aerial photos and specimens collected.

The survey is part of the scientific research effort of the academy to transform the North China Plain -- the biggest in China. This is an area vital to the country's agricultural modernization. The plain, covering 300,000 square kilometers, encompasses Beijing, Tianjin, the bulk of Hebei, Shandong and Henan Provinces and the northern parts of Jiangsu and Anhui. It has two million hectares of saline and alkaline fields which need to be transformed.

HUBEI CPC MEMBERS VISIT FLOOD-AFFLICTED AREA

HK170813 Wuhan Hubei Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 15 Oct 83

[Summary] "When paying a comfort visit to the flood-stricken Jingmen flood diversion area today, Qian Yunlu, deputy secretary of the provincial CPC Committee, said to the masses of people: In order to ensure the safety of the embankments on the (Dan Jiang) and to protect the property and lives of the people along the Han Jiang, the people of (Dengjia Hu and Xiaojia Hu) in Jingmen have made great sacrifices in the recent floods and have made valuable contributions to the state with a view to protecting the situation as a whole. For this reason, we must greatly care for them. Now, the provincial CPC Committee and People's Government have decided to allot 1.55 million yuan of relief funds to Jingmen County, and 350,000 yuan to the (Shayang) agricultural management bureau. This is only an emergency measure to overcome difficulties of the people in flood-hit areas. Under no circumstances will the party and government tolerate the people in afflicted areas suffering from hunger and cold. They will do everything possible to help them rehabilitate their homeland and restore production as soon as possible."

Comrade Qian Yunlu made the comfort visit together with Wang Ruisheng, a member of the provincial CPC Committee Standing Committee, and (Zhou Huanzhong), a member of the provincial CPC Committee Standing Committee and political commissar of the provincial Military District.

After hearing reports on the devastating floods, the provincial CPC Committee responsible comrades paid high tribute to the heroic deeds of party members, cadres, and militia of Jingzhou Prefecture in the battle against the floods.

"Meanwhile, the provincial CPC Committee responsible comrades also called on CPC Committees at various levels to strengthen leadership over relief work, to intensify political-ideological work, to stimulate the confidence of cadres and masses in overcoming difficulties, to give full play to the power of the party's policies, to open all avenues for helping people by engaging in production, and to make proper arrangements for people's livelihood so as to restore production as early as possible."

Han Jiang Water Level Falls

OW171654 Beijing XINHUA in English 1633 GMT 17 Oct 83

[Text] Wuhan, October 17 (XINHUA) -- Victory was announced over the unusually heavy flow of the Han Jiang swollen by heavy rains in early October, with the water level along the entire river falling below the warning mark today.

Altogether 800,000 people were alerted to guard the dykes protecting the river, the largest tributary of the Chang Jiang. The dyke reinforcement, and the emergency measures taken to divert part of the flood waters into nearby lakes, a water detention basin and the Chang Jiang, have ensured the safety of the industrial city of Wuhan downstream and the more than 12 million people and 1.2 million hectares of farmland along the middle and lower reaches of the Han Jiang.

Following heavy downpours which began hitting the Han Jiang basin on October 3, the water level at the Danjiangkou Reservoir in the upper reaches of the river rose to 160 meters, just less than two meters below the top of the dam. The total discharge of the reservoir and the tributaries downstream reached 29,000 cubic meters per second, more than the river channel downstream could contain.

The flow was reduced to a safe rate of 10,000 cubic meters per second after diverting part of the flood waters. People in the water diversion areas were evacuated beforehand and moved to safe areas within two to three days. They have been provided with food and other daily necessities.

The peasants are now being helped to plant winter wheat and other crops.

HUAN CONGRESS COMMITTEE BEGINS THIRD MEETING

Views Capital Construction

HK140753 Changsha Hunan Provincial Service in Mandarin 2310 GMT 13 Oct 83

[Summary] "The sixth provincial People's Congress Standing Committee began its third meeting in Changsha yesterday. Committee Vice Chairman Guo Sen presided over the meeting yesterday morning. On behalf of the provincial People's Government, provincial Planning Committee Chairman (Ge Gua) briefed the meeting on the situation in controlling the scale of capital production and concentrating our resources to guarantee the construction of key projects in our province, and provincial Economic Committee Vice Chairman (Chen Youlan) briefed the meeting on the situation related to current economic results and gave his opinions on the work in the coming few months.

"In his speech, Comrade (Ge Hau) said that by the end of August this year the capital construction in the plans that the provincial authorities issued to various areas did not exceed the planned scale, but extra-budget investment tended to increase." He said the province had achieved initial results in controlling capital construction since the end of June in accordance with the instruction of the central authorities. Throughout the province, more than 1,100 local construction projects with more than 100,000 yuan investment each were included in the province's plan, and as an initial decision, 102 construction projects had been suspended. He believed that the province would be able to control the scale of capital construction in accordance with the state plan if it continued to make efforts.

Provincial Economic Committee Vice Chairman (Chen Youlan) said that the province had achieved good results in increasing economic results in its industry. However, the province still fell far behind the national average or its own record level in some of its important economic indexes. "He said that in the coming few months, the province planned to satisfactorily grasp the following work: 1) earnestly shifting our guiding thought onto focusing on raising economic results and making efforts to increase output of marketable products; 2) developing in a widespread manner the drive of increasing income and reducing expenses and satisfactorily grasping enterprise consolidation to improve the quality of our enterprises; 3) vigorously pay attention to product quality and variety and speeding up technological development; 4) strengthening our leadership, administration, and management over our industrial production."

Attending the meeting were provincial People's Congress Standing Committee Vice Chairmen Tao Zhiyue, Wu Zhiyuan, (Ji Zhaoqing), Luo Qiuyue, Qi Shouliang, Shi Bangzhi, Kong Anmin, Chen Xinmin, Xie Xinying, and Li Tiangeng. Attending the meeting as non-voting participants were Vice Governor Yu Haichao, the responsible comrades of the provincial Higher Court and Procuratorate, and of the relevant departments of the provincial People's Government and the principal responsible comrades of the people's congresses of some prefectures, cities, and counties.

Hears Several Reports

HK160731 Changsha Hunan Provincial Service in Mandarin 2310 GMT 15 Oct 83

[Excerpts] The third meeting of the sixth provincial People's Congress Standing Committee held its second full session on the morning of 15 October. Vice Chairman Ji Zhaoqing presided.

The meeting heard a report by provincial Public Security Department Director (Mao Jishou) on cracking down on crime. (Mao Jishou) reported on the situation in cracking down on crime in Hunan in the previous period and put forward proposals on carrying the struggle through to the end.

The meeting also heard a report by provincial Family Planning Committee Chairman (Wang Jing) on the situation in the province's family planning work and views on future work. (Wang Jing) reported on the achievements scored in this work this year and put forward specific proposals on how to effectively control population growth in the future.

At the meeting (Chen Youran), deputy director of the provincial Planning Committee, reported on the state of industry in the province. He said: The province has scored relatively good achievements in improving economic results this year. However, there are still great gaps in certain major economic indices compared with national levels and also with previous highest levels in Hunan. In order to fulfill and overfulfill the year's industrial production plans, it is essential to get a good grasp of economic work in the next 2 months or so. The provincial government has decided to concentrate on the following tasks during this period:

1. Strive to truly shift all work in the enterprises onto the track of centering on improving economic results.
2. Strive to increase output of products that sell well and meet market needs. At present we must vigorously increase output of scarce light and textile industry products, aid-agriculture products, and materials for rural housing construction.
3. Extensively launch a drive to increase income and economize expenditures.

4. Get a good grasp of enterprise consolidation and improve the quality of enterprises.
5. Grasp product quality and variety and speed up technical progress.
6. Strengthen leadership and management over industrial production.

Provincial Planning Committee Chairman (Ge Hua) reported to the meeting: The momentum of indiscriminate launching of construction projects and expansion of the capital construction scale has been arrested in Hunan, and progress on the construction of key projects is gradually speeding up. However, certain problems exist and cannot be neglected. We must take further steps to solve them, to ensure the smooth progress of key construction work.

According to statistics on the 23 key construction projects in the province, by the end of August 76.1 percent of the year's investment plan had been completed. However, for various reasons, progress and planning were not ideal. The current problems are: some of the engineering design work cannot keep up with requirements; there are outstanding contradictions in electricity consumption for construction; the situation in supplying certain building materials is not good, prices have risen, and building cycles have lengthened. The provincial government will take steps to deal with these problems to ensure the smooth progress of key construction projects.

Speech on Rights of Women, Children

HK'80244 Changsha Hunan Provincial Service in Mandarin 2310 GMT 17 Oct 83

[Excerpts] The third meeting of the sixth provincial People's Congress Standing Committee held a plenary session on 17 October, Vice Chairman Qi Shouliang presiding. Vice Chairman Luo Qiuyue delivered a speech on protecting the legitimate rights of women and children.

After citing the serious discrimination against and maltreatment of women and children in certain places, Comrade Luo Qiuyue put forward the following views and suggestions on protecting the legitimate rights of women and children: 1) the whole of society must enhance understanding on this question; 2) political and legal and public security departments must resolutely crack down on criminal maltreatment of women and children; 3) provide relief for women and children victims as quickly as possible and help them to solve various practical problems; 4) all sectors of society must work together to comprehensively solve problems in protecting the legitimate rights of women and children.

HEILONGJIANG CPC ISSUES RECTIFICATION CIRCULAR

SK141152 Harbin Heilongjiang Provincial Service in Mandarin 2200 GMT 13 Oct 83

[Text] The provincial CPC Committee issued a circular on 13 October urging party organizations at all levels and the large number of party members across the province to conscientiously study the CPC Central Committee's decision on party consolidation.

The circular states: The CPC Central Committee's decision on party consolidation unanimously adopted by the 2d Plenary Session of the 12th CPC Central Committee is a programmatic document for accomplishing the great task of party consolidation, for strengthening and improving the party leadership, and for effecting a fundamental turn for the better in the party style. To enable party organizations at all levels and the large number of party members across the province to deeply understand the guidelines of this important document, the provincial CPC Committee issued the following circular:

1. Party organizations at all levels across the province, CPC committees at or above the county and regimental levels in particular, should conscientiously conduct study and discussions on the decision as demanded by the guidelines of the 2d Plenary Session of the 12th CPC Central Committee. Through study, they should fully understand the necessity and urgency of party consolidation and should deeply comprehend the basic principle, tasks, policies, and methods for this party consolidation. The party leading cadres at all levels should attend to conducting studies and take the lead in studying and understanding the decision.

2. All party organizations should enhance their ideological awareness and improve their organizational life in line with the demands of the decision. Party members and party-member cadres who have committed various kinds of mistakes should correct their mistakes on their own initiative and should not wait until party consolidation starts in their own units before they correct their mistakes. Units which are now carrying out party consolidation on a trial basis should inspect and sum up their work in light of the guidelines of the decision on the basis of conscientious study and should continue their work strictly according to the tasks and standards set forth by the decision to ensure quality and prevent a perfunctory work style. Units which have already finished pilot party consolidation should conduct conscientious inspection of their work within the time arranged by CPC committees at higher levels. In case the standards are not reached after inspections, they should make up for shortcomings in an effort to come up to the standards.

Party organizations of the provincial-level organs which are designated by the CPC Central Committee's decision as the first group to carry out party consolidation, should conduct an earlier investigation and study the current situation of party organizations in line with the guidelines of the decision so as to make proper preparations for carrying out party consolidation. All prefectural and city CPC committees should also make initial arrangements for carrying out pilot party consolidation at the subordinate organizations. The circular also calls on all localities to strengthen the leadership over study and to attend to ideological and political work to vigorously promote current production and work.

JILIN CPC ISSUES RECTIFICATION CIRCULAR

SK141158 Changchun Jilin Provincial Service in Mandarin 1030 GMT 13 Oct 83

[Text] The provincial CPC Committee today issued a circular on studying the CPC Central Committee's decision on party consolidation.

The circular states: The CPC Central Committee's decision on party consolidation which was adopted at the 2d Plenary Session of the 12th CPC Central Committee has already been promulgated. This decision reflects the guidelines of the 12th national party congress and clearly defines the basic principles, tasks, policies, and methods for party consolidation. It is a programmatic document for making party consolidation successful. The provincial CPC Committee will make further arrangements for implementing the CPC Central Committee's decision.

Here is the notice concerning some relevant issues on studying the CPC Central Committee's decision:

1. CPC committees and party organs at all levels must devote a certain period of time to thoroughly studying the decision and through study enhance the people's understanding of the necessity and pressing need for party consolidation, clearly define the basic principles, tasks, policies, and methods for party consolidation, conscientiously strengthen party building and prepare ideologically for party consolidation.
2. It is necessary to earnestly organize party members to study the decision, the "Selected Works of Deng Xiaoping," the new party Constitution and relevant documents for party consolidation, enhance understanding, perfect organizational life, strengthen the people's sense of organizational discipline, educate erring party members and party-member cadres to voluntarily correct their mistakes and not to wait until party consolidation. In addition, we must organize CYL members to conscientiously study the decision through the CYL organizations at all levels to enhance their understanding of party consolidation.
3. CPC committees at all levels, especially party organs of various provincial-level departments, committees, offices, and bureaus, must start preparing ideologically and organizationally for party consolidation in line with the guidelines of the decision. At present efforts must be made to prominently attend to investigating the situations of party organizations and party-member ranks and study specific plans for party consolidation in light of the actual situations of each specific unit.
4. All localities and departments must attend to readjusting leading bodies in accordance with the requirements of the reform, do a good job in sorting out persons of the three categories in line with the guidelines of the decision and the plan of the CPC Central Committee and make good preparations for carrying out party consolidation in an all-round way.
5. All party consolidation pilot units across the province must conscientiously study the decision and make their pilot work successful from start to finish in accordance with the guidelines of the decision. It is necessary to start to check those units which have completed their pilot work in line with the requirements mentioned in the decision. Units whose work cannot meet the requirements must make up what they have missed.

Through study, the party committees at all levels must enhance the consciousness of party members and give full play to their vanguard and exemplary roles so as to promote the current production and all spheres of work.

The circular states: Party committees at all levels must report their situation in studying the decision and the reactions from all spheres to the provincial CPC Committee in a timely manner.

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PRC REGIONAL AFFAIRS
NORTHEAST REGION

LIAONING GOVERNMENT ORGANS URGED TO STUDY DECISION

SK180146 Shenyang Liaoning Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 17 Oct 83

[Text] The party committee of the organs under the direct control of the Liaoning Provincial People's Government issued a circular calling for earnest plans for the study of the party Central Committee's decision on party rectification.

The circular states: The party Central Committee's decision on party rectification adopted at the 2d Plenary Session of the 12th CPC Central Committee is a programmatic document of historical significance. To study this document well is very important to a successful comprehensive party rectification. Party organizations of all units should organize all party members and cadres to conscientiously study the document and hold discussions in line with actual conditions to understand the essence of this document. Study of the document should be closely combined with that of the "Selected Works of Deng Xiaoping." Particular attention should be paid to the study of leading party member-cadres at and above the county level so as to make good ideological preparations for party rectification.

NINGXIA LEADERS, MASSES CELEBRATE NATIONAL DAY

HK170833 Yinchuan NINGXIA RIBAO in Chinese 2 Oct 83 p 1

[Report: "Regional Leaders Celebrate National Day With the Masses in Various Places"]

[Text] Leading comrades of the regional party committee, the regional People's Government, and the Ningxia Military District joined cadres, the masses, and PLA men in Yinchuan, Shizuishan, Wuzhong, and Yongning in celebrating National Day.

On 1 October, Li Xuezhi, secretary of the regional CPC Committee, Hei Bolu, deputy secretary of the regional CPC Committee and chairman of the regional People's Government, Xue Hongfu, director of the regional CPC Advisory Commission, and other regional leaders joined the masses of all nationalities in Zhongshan Park in Yinchuan City for the National Day celebrations. Hao Tingzao, deputy secretary of the regional CPC Committee and Liu Guofan, member of the Standing Committee of the regional CPC Committee, went to the Weidong, Dafeng, and Rujigou coal mines of the Shitanjing Mining Bureau to visit the opencut coal faces, miners' canteens, and mosques. They also held discussion meetings with bureau and mine cadres. They extended cordial greetings on behalf of the regional CPC Committee and the regional People's Government to cadres and workers who remained at their production posts on the holiday. Hao Tingzao and Liu Guofan fully affirmed the achievements made by the mining bureau in developing coal production and in carrying out the nationality policies. They encouraged cadres and workers to make efforts to improve the quality of their enterprises, to afforest the mining areas, and to make new contributions to the construction of the mines. Li Hui, deputy secretary of the regional CPC Committee and deputy chairman of the regional People's Government, went to the Yichuan nitrogenous fertilizer plant and had a cordial talk there with cadres and workers remaining at their production posts. He congratulated them on making new achievements in enterprise consolidation. Shen Xiaozeng, deputy secretary of the regional CPC Committee, went to Wuzhong County and discussed the work of straightening out social order with some responsible comrades of the Yinnan Prefectural Judicial Department. He also called on some elderly cadres who had retired and who were recuperating at home, and extended greetings to peasants who were harvesting crops. Zhao Min, member of the Standing Committee of the regional CPC Committee and political commissar of the Ningxia Military District, and Liu Xueji, commander of the Ningxia Military District, went to visit the troops' quarters, canteens, and clubs and had talks with soldiers, inquiring about their military and political training and their production. They encouraged army cadres and soldiers to successfully fulfill various tasks. Cai Zhulin, member of the Standing Committee of the regional CPC Committee, went to the Huangyangtan farm to call on and extend greetings to farm workers and their families. He also discussed various issues concerning production and grass planting with cadres and workers there.

NINGXIA LEADER STRESSES NATIONALITY UNITY

HK171403 Yinchuan NINGXIA RIBAO in Chinese 10 Oct 83 p 1

[Report: "Ningxia Regional CPC Committee and People's Government Hold Report Meeting Calling for Further Carrying Out Education in Nationality Policy, Strengthening Nationality Unity, and Promoting the Building of the Four Modernizations"]

[Text] The regional CPC Committee and People's Government held a report meeting at the Yinchuan Hongqi Theater on the afternoon of 30 September celebrating the 34th anniversary of the founding of the PRC and greeting the 25th anniversary of the establishment of the autonomous region, and conducting the "nationality unit month" drive.

Hei Boli, deputy secretary of the regional CPC Committee and chairman of the autonomous region delivered a report. Shen Xiaozeng, deputy secretary of the regional CPC Committee, presided over the meeting. Party, government, and army leaders of the region, responsible comrades of the regional CPPCC, representatives of the cadres, masses, and army units directly under the authority of the region and city, and people of various circles totaling around 1,000 attended the meeting.

On behalf of the regional CPC Committee and People's Government, Hei Boli first extended his festival greetings to the people of all nationalities of the region, PLA commanders and fighters, and veteran cadres who have withdrawn to the second and third lines. He then expounded the great victories achieved by the people of all nationalities of the country through unity and struggle under the leadership of the party. He said: China is a multinational country. In the long process of history, the people of all nationalities have together founded a unified, great motherland and created magnificent culture for the motherland. Particularly in modern and contemporary times, the people of all nationalities have, under the leadership of the CPC, shed their blood together in the struggle against the common enemy, sweated together in the course of building socialism, and formed an interdependent close relationship. After liberation, due to the bright illumination of the party's nationality policies, tremendous and profound changes have taken place in Ningxia. Particularly since the 3d Plenary Session of the 11th CPC Central Committee, the regional CPC Committee and People's Government have conscientiously implemented the principles and policies of the CPC Central Committee and further carried out the party's nationality policies. As a result, there has been new development in nationality unity and new achievements in economic and cultural building. At present, the situation of economic construction and nationality unity is the best in the history of our region. These achievements have been attained by the people of all nationalities in adhering to the four cardinal principles, uniting closer together, and making concerted efforts.

While mentioning the significance of carrying out the "nationality unity month" drive, Hei Boli pointed out: By the end of this century and the beginning of the next century, the focus of development will be in the great northwest. Therefore, our task is arduous. Recently, during their inspection tours of the northwest, Comrades Hu Yaobang and Zhao Ziyang repeatedly emphasized that work in the minority nationality areas must be done well, which includes the problems of economy and unity. The facts of socialist revolution and construction have proved that the four modernizations can be smoothly carried on only when nationality unity is strengthened. Provided economic construction is done well, there can be a further solid material basis for nationality unity.

Hei Boli said: The regional CPC Committee has decided to conduct the "nationality unity month" drive in October. It is expected that through this activity, the line, principles, and policies of the party formulated since the 3d Plenary Session of the 11th CPC Central Committee, including the party's nationality and religion policies, will be further implemented and the new type of socialist nationality relationship characterized by equality, unity, mutual aid, and friendship will be consolidated and developed, which will promote economic construction and all other work of our region. He demanded that party and government leaders at various levels do a good job in propaganda during the "nationality unity month" drive and profoundly publicize Marxist theory on nationality and the party's nationality policies, so that the cadres and masses in various localities will firmly acquire the proletarian nationality outlook, foster the idea that neither Han nationality nor the minority nationalities can be divorced from the other, and profoundly understand and consciously implement the party's nationality unity together with the propagation of the instructions made by the leading comrades of the CPC Central Committee during their inspection tours of the great northwest, and integrate it with the activities of "five stresses, four beauties and three loves."

The means of propagation should be varied so that the activity can be made known to every household and can strike root in the hearts of the people. It is particularly necessary to strengthen unity among the leading cadres at various levels. All party members -- leading cadres of the party in particular -- whichever nationality they may be, must use their exemplary deeds and influence to impel and bring along the unity of the people of all nationalities. It is essential to carry out criticism and wage necessary struggles against all deeds and words that harm the unification of the motherland and the unity of nationalities. Whether nationality unity work is done well or not should become an important hallmark for judging, promoting, and using cadres. Leading cadres at all levels must take the lead in doing well in the "nationality unity month" drive. It is necessary to energetically commend the typical cases of practicing nationality unity must be further carried forward throughout the region. It is essential to earnestly make inspections, find out problems and immediately solve them, and implement the party's nationality and religion policies. We must organize mutual visits between mountain villages so that they can help each other and develop together. We must make great efforts to do all our work well and make new contributions to nationality unity.

Hei Boli called on the vast number of cadres and masses of the whole region to go into action and use their outstanding work and achievements, fine social order, better service, and nice environment to add honor to the "nationality unity month" drive and to mark the 34th anniversary of the founding of the PRC and the 25th anniversary of the autonomous region.

NORTHWEST ECONOMIC THEORY SEMINAR CLOSES IN QINGHAI

HK171232 Xining Qinghai Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 13 Oct 83

[Text] The 1983 economic theory seminar held by the five northwest provinces and regions closed in Xining on 12 October after a 17-day session. This seminar was an important meeting following the Xian, Lanzhou, and Yinchuan meetings. It made preparations and suggested ways and means for the vigorous development of the northwest. Participants in the seminar studied the series of speeches given by the central leading comrades when they inspected the northwest in light of the conditions in their own provinces and in the whole northwest and gained a deeper understanding of the important position of the northwest area in our country's economic construction.

In their discussions, they pointed out that the central authorities' strategic policy decision on developing the great northwest completely conformed to the objective law of our country's economic development and the economic reality of the northwest area and that this decision points out the inevitable trend of our economic development. We must not only see the favorable conditions and our potential in order to strengthen our confidence in developing the great northwest, but should also see those unfavorable factors that restrict the development of industry, agriculture, and animal husbandry. Thus, we will focus our strength on developing our strong points and overcoming our weak points and be mentally prepared for carrying out a prolonged hard struggle. Only by so doing can the economy in this area develop with a relatively great speed and relatively high economic results.

They also held that in order to realize this magnificent strategic goal, we must adopt corresponding measures:

1. We should satisfactorily formulate development plans in a scientific manner and in light of the reality of the whole northwest and its provinces and regions.

2. We should give play to the advantages of the area and establish a production system that is suited to the area. Under the guidance of the state plan and the prerequisite of raising all-round macroeconomic results, we should speed up the economic development of the northwest provinces and regions, strive to expand the processing and manufacturing industries that use local resources as raw materials, and try every means to develop advantageous industries and products to open up domestic and international markets.

3. We should develop agriculture in its broader sense, follow the path of developing agriculture, forestry, and animal husbandry in an all-round coordinated manner, and establish a satisfactory and balanced ecological system.

4. We should put the development of energy and communications in an important strategic position.

5. We should attach importance to the development of intellectual resources.

In their discussion the participants drew attention to differences in geography, natural conditions, material foundations, and resources and in the level of development of economy and culture between different provinces and regions in the northwest. Therefore, they were of the opinion that in formulating their strategic plans, these provinces and regions must not seek uniformity and must proceed from reality.

Concerning the preparatory work for developing the northwest, the meeting put forth some useful opinions and suggestions. The meeting decided that the 1984 economic theory seminar of the five northwest provinces and regions would be held in Urumqi. (Huang Jingxuan), adviser to the Qinghai Provincial People's Government, presided over the closing meeting. Xia Siping, adviser to the Ningxia Hui Nationality Autonomous Regional People's Government and head of the Ningxia delegation, gave a closing speech. Huanjiecailang, Qinghai Provincial CPC Committee Deputy Secretary, and Shen Ling, chairman of the Qinghai Provincial CPPCC Committee, came and congratulated the meeting on its success.

SHAANXI CPC COMMITTEE STUDIES CENTRAL DECISION

HK150652 Xian Shaanxi Provincial Service in Mandarin 0500 GMT 15 Oct 83

[Text] The Shaanxi Provincial CPC Committee held a Standing Committee meeting yesterday morning to study and discuss the decision of the 2d Plenary Session of the 12th CPC Central Committee. The meeting called on the whole body of party members, and especially party organizations and leading cadres at all levels, to take immediate action and, in conjunction with studying the "Selected Works of Deng Xiaoping, to seriously study the document on party rectification, which is of great historic significance, and strive to bring about a fundamental turn for the better in party style.

The Standing Committee members spoke with enthusiasm during their study and discussion. They unanimously pointed out: The Central Committee decision to carry out all-round rectification of the party for 3 years beginning this winter is a major affair long hoped for by the whole party and the people of the whole country. It meets the desires of the party and people. It is a major step and a fundamental guarantee for our party to win new and great victories in the new period of history. It boosts our confidence and strength for winning great victory in modernization. This important central decision sums up from positive and negative aspects the party's experiences in rectification before the founding of the state and since taking power, and further develops these experiences in the new situation.

It makes an incisive and explicit analysis of the problems in the party and lays down clear and correct provisions regarding the tasks of party rectification. It also provides firm and effective policies, steps, and methods for party rectification. Apart from being a programmatic document for guiding this party rectification, it will also have a far-reaching effect on the building of the ruling party. It is the guiding light for the whole party to unify thinking, rectify work style, strengthen discipline, purify organization, and victoriously complete the task of party rectification.

The Standing Committee members emphasized: In order to make full preparations for party rectification, and accomplish a fundamental turn for the better in party style, from now on the party organizations at all levels in Shaanxi must organize the whole body of party members to seriously study the Central Committee's document on party rectification in conjunction with studying the "Selected Works of Deng Xiaoping." In particular, leading organs and leading cadres at all levels must take the lead in study. It is necessary to study in a systematic and all-round way in connection with reality. First, through study, it is necessary to have a clear idea of the necessity and urgency of party rectification. It is then necessary to gain a clear understanding of the other issues in the Central Committee's decision on party rectification. At the same time, we must simultaneously study and carry out reforms, and spontaneously correct all malpractices.

The provincial CPC Committee has decided to convene the 2d Plenary Session of the 6th Shaanxi CPC Committee at the end of October and the beginning of November, and then to convene a meeting of cadres of the province and the prefectures, cities, and counties, to convey the spirit of the 2d Plenary Session of the 12th CPC Central Committee and make arrangements for all-round party rectification in the province.

SHAANXI HOLDS URGENT MEETING ON FIGHTING FLOOD

HK160420 Xian Shaanxi Provincial Service in Mandarin 1130 GMT 15 Oct 83

[Excerpts] The Shaanxi Provincial People's Government held an urgent telephone conference yesterday evening, which demanded that the cadres and masses throughout the province urgently mobilize to fight flood, drain flooded land, rush-harvest and sow, ensure the safety of people's lives and property, guarantee a bumper autumn harvest, and also lay the foundation for a bumper harvest next year. Provincial CPC Committee Secretary and Governor Li Qingwei and Vice Governor Xu Shanlin spoke at the meeting.

Comrade Li Qingwei said: We must fully realize the urgency of fighting flood, draining flooded land, and rush-harvesting and sowing, and resolutely fight this battle well. The province's autumn grain crop is good this year, and we must ensure increased output and bumper harvest. He stressed: We must sow the wheat well and strive to complete the task by 20 October.

He pointed out: Antiflood work cannot be relaxed. It is essential to strengthen leadership. Structural reforms in the counties should be halted for the time being; the county cadres must go down to help the lower levels work well, and in particular tackle the weak links in antiflood work.

Xu Shanlin said: At present the main rivers may rise at any time. In particular, the dikes on the lower reaches of the Wei He are threatened by waterlogging to the rear and the rising river to the front. It is essential to repeatedly inspect them, step up patrols, and ensure their safety. It is necessary to carry out another safety check on reservoirs and take prompt and decisive action if signs of danger are found.

XINJIANG ISSUES REGULATIONS ON INTELLECTUALS

HK170640 Urumqi Xinjiang Regional Service in Mandarin 1300 GMT 15 Oct 83

[Text] The regional CPC Committee and People's Government recently issued provisional regulations on improving work, study, and living conditions for intellectuals, calling on leaders at all levels to treat intellectuals equally without political discrimination, to make use of them with a bold hand, to give them loving care in livelihood, and to render them assistance and support in their scientific research work.

According to the regulations, demands are set in 11 areas, such as further implementing the party's policy toward intellectuals, improving their work and study conditions, encouraging scientists and technicians to work in outlying areas, giving preferential treatment to those who come from other parts of the country to work in Xinjiang, helping solve the problem of couples who live in separate places, properly solving the problem of schooling and employment regarding children of intellectuals, giving priority to the solution of housing problem of intellectuals, offering good medical treatment, health protection, and daily life services to intellectuals, paying attention to the training of intellectuals, strengthening management work of professional and technical cadres, and intensifying political-ideological work among intellectuals.

In order to help intellectuals acquire more knowledge and to lighten their financial burden, it is suggested that a certain amount of assistance be given for advanced studies to those whose salary is equal to the state administrative grades ranging from 7 to 17 and who have the academic title of assistant engineer or above, and to the university and college students who do not have any academic titles but have worked in Xinjiang for a considerable period of time. Meanwhile, it is also suggested that other kinds of allowances be granted to intellectuals who work in different categories of districts in Xinjiang. For example, postgraduates and university and college students who were assigned to work in July this year are offered regular full pay without the probationary period. A floating salary grade is granted to postgraduates and university and college students as well as technicians who work in agricultural or stock farms in counties in the first and second categories of districts, as well as in the administrative offices of autonomous prefectures in the third and fourth categories of districts. The floating salary grade can be turned to a fixed grade for those who have worked in the first and second categories of districts for 8 years in succession, for those who have worked in the third category of districts for 6 years running, and for those who have worked in the fourth category of districts for 5 years running. This change of grade has nothing to do with normal promotion of these people. Intellectuals who have the title of engineer or above are entitled to refunds for the charges for economy class sleeping cars on passenger trains when they are on home leave outside Xinjiang, and they are entitled to refunds for the charges on planes when they are on home leave inside Xinjiang. Those who have no home leave but have worked in the first and second categories of districts for 20 years or have worked in the third and fourth categories of districts for 15 years, can also enjoy a leave to visit their relatives or friends.

The provisional regulations also call on all relevant departments in the region and all districts, prefectures, and cities to work out practical plans and adopt measures in line with the regulations, which went into effect in September 1983.

PREPARATIONS UNDERWAY FOR PIVOTAL TAIWAN ELECTION

HK180556 Beijing ZHONGGUO XINWEN SHE in Chinese 0059 GMT 16 Oct 83

["Report by Chen Guoshao: Bitter Battle Imminent in Taiwan Political Arena" -- ZHONGGUO XINWEN SHE headline]

[Text] Beijing, 16 Oct (ZHONGGUO XINWEN SHE) -- Taiwan's "election of additional members to the Legislative Yuan" will be held by the end of this year. Now nominations and all kinds of pre-election activities for seeking publicity are being carried out. The stage has finally been set for the election battle which has been brewing for a long time and which has become the focus of attention for many people.

As usual, the election battle is being fought between the old opponents. On one side is the KMT, which tries to maintain power and its position with all its might, while on the other side are the forces outside the KMT which desperately scramble for power and position. Both sides have attached unprecedentedly great importance to and have made unprecedentedly thorough preparations for this "election." The KMT, which is the party in power, has the powers of the army, the government, the police force, the military police, and the secret service in its hands. It is a well-organized party. In the past in "elections" it paid close attention to fighting "organizational battles" but paid little attention to fighting a "propaganda war." However, this time it has changed its customary way of doing things. In propaganda, it has launched one masterstroke after another. The people outside the KMT, who are very good at fighting a "propaganda war," are greatly astonished by this. For example, its leaflets, with their original, vivid, and elaborate designs, have won people's praise.

In order to be well-prepared for the election by the end of this year, the KMT has made early preparations. On the one hand, by revising the election and recall laws, it has imposed greater restrictions on the election activities of people outside the KMT; on the other hand, inside the party, unified arrangements have been excitedly made. In addition, a hitherto nonexistent "team for assessing and evaluating the opinions and views of the people outside the party" has been organized to analyze the contents of the views and opinions of the people outside the KMT and to formulate measures accordingly. In addition, it has further tightened its control over public opinion and suppressed publications run by people outside the KMT. Consequently, the "propaganda war" capacity of the people outside the KMT has to a certain extent been weakened.

People outside the KMT do not want to be outdone. With enormous vigor they are devoting all their energy to making preparations for the election. Since the beginning of the year they have launched a series of propaganda and publicity campaigns both on and outside the island. They make use of every available opportunity to build up momentum, expand influence, and rally support. Through various channels they are frequently in touch with U.S. political and press circles and they strive for American sympathy and support. Undoubtedly all this constitutes an effort to effect a breakthrough. Furthermore, the establishment of the "central rear support association" [zhong yang hou yuan hui 0022 1135 0683 2266 2585] and the local "rear support associations," which constitutes an important pioneer undertaking, has enabled the scattered forces outside the KMT to have a "quasi-party" or "embryonic party" of their own.

This not only enables people outside the KMT to coordinate their actions and to concentrate votes in their life-and-death struggle against the KMT but also has great significance for the development of the forces outside the KMT. With their unyielding efforts, the forces outside the KMT have assumed the air of a "party not in office" and have become the only political force on the island capable of contending with the KMT. At present, both the KMT and the people outside the KMT are still intensifying their efforts to make pre-election preparations. It is expected that this election war will be far more dramatic than any previously.

That the KMT and the people outside it should devote so much energy to making preparation for the election held by the end of this year is understandable. At present Taiwan's political situation is at a critical point. The question of who wins and who loses this "election" and the margin by which this election is won will have a tremendous influence on the survival and development of both sides and on the future development of Taiwan's political situation. Inside the KMT, the increasingly complicated and intensified open and veiled scramble among the factions for succession to supreme power has surfaced. In addition, due to the economic recession, the "legal rule crisis" [fa tong wei ji 3127 4827 0604 2623] and the "common understanding crisis" [gong shi wei ji 0364 6221 0604 2623], the KMT is at its lowest ebb. In handling the issue of the unification of China, the KMT has adopted a rigid, unreasonable, shortsighted, and irrational attitude. Consequently, greater and greater pressure from various quarters is being exerted on the KMT. For many years the KMT has been worrying about the growing strength of the forces outside it. At present, confronted with a direct challenge to its power at the highest level, the KMT has no other choice than to struggle with all its might in order to preserve its power and position.

As for the forces outside the KMT, this election not only will determine the growth or decline of their strength and influence but also constitutes an important test of their ability to effect a breakthrough in the "developmental bottleneck." Thus, they think that the present power struggle is at "a decisive moment of breakthrough" and that it is the "golden age" for "speeding up the Taiwanization of Taiwan's political power." They hope that through the elections they can seize power at various local levels, "replace the power structure at the highest level," bring about a comprehensive "reshuffle of the entire leading class," and eventually achieve the goal of the "Taiwanization of Taiwan's political power" and replace the KMT. Their ambition has won increasingly explicit U.S. support. Thus, they are greatly encouraged. In this "election of additional members to the Legislative Yuan," which is of vital importance to their interests, naturally they will launch an all-out attack with all their might.

In short, this "election" constitutes a severe test which will determine the strength, influence, and development of both the KMT and the forces outside it. Thus, it is certain that both sides will fight this fierce battle with their last ounce of energy. It is generally estimated that the results of this ferocious duel and those of the "presidential election" and of the 2d Plenary Session of the KMT Central Committee, which will be held in the coming spring, will exert direct influence on Taiwan's political situation and its future.

GOVERNOR FLYS TO BEIJING FOR TALKS ON HONG KONG

HK180758 Hong Kong Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT 18 Oct 83

[Text] The governor, Sir Edward Youde, has left for Beijing for the resumption of talks on the future of Hong Kong. This fourth round of discussion in the second phase of the negotiations follows the recent briefing between the governor and the prime minister, Mrs Thatcher, in London. Unofficial members of the Executive Council and the ambassador to China and leader of the British delegation, Sir Percy Cradock, were also present at the briefing. There is speculation in the British press that the British delegation has a letter from Mrs Thatcher, outlining new ideas on the 1997 issue, which will be handed to the Chinese authorities at the beginning of the talks tomorrow.

As usual, the governor is being accompanied by Hong Kong political adviser, Mr Robin McLaren, and the delegation will be led by Sir Percy. The talks are scheduled to last for 2 days.

PRC INCREASES GRAIN, COTTON, SUGAR PRODUCTION

HK170920 Hong Kong HSIN WAN PAO in Chinese 17 Oct 83 p 4

["Special Dispatch" from Beijing: "China Increases Grain Production This Year Despite Natural Disasters on 600 Million Mu"]

[Text] Beijing, 17 Oct -- Natural disasters in China this year have affected 100 million mu of land more than last year, reaching a total of 600 million mu. Due to the fact that the country has universally instituted production responsibility systems, and the peasants are concerned for production and their enthusiasm has been brought into full play, increased output has been recorded in grain, cotton, and sugar despite the disasters. There are hopes of a new output record.

According to statistics, total grain output may reach over 720 billion jin, a rise of over 30 billion jin over last year. Certain northern provinces have achieved greater increases than those in the south; the three northeast provinces, and Henan and Shandong, have all increased output by several billion or up to 10 billion jin. In the south, increased production has been recorded by Sichuan, Jiangsu, Fujian, and Guangdong.

Total cotton output is estimated to reach some 72 million dan, over 4 million dan higher than last year. Large increases in this crop have been recorded by Shandong, Hebei, and Henan; Shandong's output may exceed 20 million dan.

It is estimated that sugar output will increase by 30 million dan over last year.

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19 OCT. 1983

